

FOGH ULTIMATUM TO FOG

1920 CAMPAIGN IS INVOLVED IN HOUSE BATTLE

Fight Over Speaker First Move in G. O. P. Contest.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 16.—(Special.)—Republican presidential politics is involved in the contest over the speaker of the house in the next congress.

The campaign, which is scheduled to come to a climax in the caucus of Republican members of the next congress on Feb. 28, is warming up. On the surface it appears to be rivalry between Minority Leader James R. Mann of Illinois, with a following derived chiefly from the west, and Frederick H. Gillett of Massachusetts, with a following largely confined to the east.

In the office appears Simeon D. Fess of Ohio, chairman of the Republican congressional committee, with a lightning rod up for the attraction of such currents of compromise as might be engendered by a deadlock between the Mann and Gillett factions.

Penrose Wants to Dictate.
But, scratching beneath the surface, one finds presidential politics in full play. Senator Penrose is credited with a desire to dictate the selection of a speaker who geographically and politically would be helpful in the making of the Republican candidate for the presidency. The senator, like a good many other Republicans, looks with favor on Senator Harding as a presidential possibility, and, in fact, has been referred to as "grooming Harding for the race."

Senator Harding is from Ohio, a state called the mother of presidents, and, moreover, a state which recently elected a president who is a political rival. As practical politics, it would be desirable to nominate an Ohioan, in order that the Republicans might redeem this one time rock ribbed stronghold.

There is no doubt that there is a formidable Harding movement under way and that it will not be many months before there is an effort to line up delegates to the convention for him.

Why He Supports Gillett.
Senator Penrose is credited with aiding the opposition to Mr. Mann for speaker on the ground that the Republican candidate for president should be selected from the middle west, whither he is Senator Harding, Gov. Lowden, or some other prominent public man, and that for strategic reasons the speaker should be chosen from the middle west. Penrose is lending support to the Gillett candidacy.

HARDING'S 'ARMY' AND CAMP SCOTT PROBED BY U. S.

'Colonel' Girls, Fur Coats, Red Cross Funds Mixed In.

BY A. W. ELLIOTT.
Capt. Edwin H. Brown disappeared one night. The army intelligence officers were notified. They found Capt. Brown. Incidentally they uncovered many other interesting things not connected with his disappearance.

What they found out was made the subject of a long investigation, not yet finished. It shook the Red Cross organization all the way to Washington. It caused a Red Cross unit, ready to embark for overseas duty, to be held up pending an inquiry.

Pretty Girls; Fur Coats.
In short, the inquiry concerned "Col." H. P. Harding and "his" army, two pretty young women, and some fur coats; costly trips to New York at the expense of the Red Cross, a dozen or so dapper "lieutenants," "captains," "majors," who "assimilated" their titles and uniforms; an apartment on the south side, a Red Cross barracks, et cetera.

But to begin at the beginning, there is—

"HARDING'S ARMY"

When H. P. Harding of H. P. Harding & Co., Chicago engineers, decided to enter the Red Cross service, he went to Washington and offered his services to George E. Scott, general manager of the organization.

The Red Cross needed ambulance and motor truck drivers in France. Harding was made director of personnel of the automotive and mechanical section—salary \$1 a year.

Harding came back to Chicago and rented part of the Harding & Co. suite in the Peoples Gas building to the Red Cross for a recruiting station. Miss Ida May Wissell, his stenographer, became an employe of the Red Cross at \$150 a month.

Establishes Two Camps.

A place was needed to train young men for service abroad as truck drivers and mechanics. Harding cast about and, in September, decided to rent the plot opposite the Edelweiss gardens, at Cottage Grove avenue and the Midway, and a building to the south of the gardens. He named it "Camp Scott barracks," in honor of his chief.

At Stamford, Conn., he established an embarkation barracks. He named it "Camp King," after Frederick King, director of personnel of the Red Cross in Washington. He was now ready to start.

Eager to serve their country, although physically or otherwise disqualified for the army, hundreds of young and old men flocked to the barracks to enlist. At this point there entered—

ISN'T IT WORTH IT?



LAURIER VICTIM OF STROKE; NOT BELIEVED FATAL

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 16.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, former premier of Canada, was stricken with paralysis at his home here today. Although his condition was first described as "critical," his secretary declared tonight that "there is no immediate cause for anxiety."

"Sir Wilfrid's condition is not critical, and for the present there is every hope," the secretary said. "He is conscious and his heart is beating strongly."

Late tonight the patient's condition was worse. Sir Wilfrid was stricken while dressing for church this morning. It was two hours before he recovered consciousness.

He attended a luncheon of the Canadian club yesterday and worked at his office in the afternoon. He has been extremely busy of late preparing for the session of parliament which opens Thursday.

WINNETKA'S PLAN WOULD MAKE IT PERFECT VILLAGE

Winnetka is to be made "the perfect village" under an improvement plan formulated by the Winnetka plan commission. It will be submitted for approval within a few days, it was learned yesterday. W. D. McKenzie, mayor, and H. L. Woolhiser, village manager, have made many recommendations, including a \$200,000 street paving contract, construction of a new village hall, a municipal auditorium, and a new filtration plant.

It is also planned to place all overhead lighting and telephone wires in conduits and eliminate all electric and steam railroad grade crossings within the village limits. Utility buildings for the city administration are to be provided at Linden and Oak streets.

"Winnetka's part in post-war reconstruction and development should be the equal of her record in wartime activities," Manager Woolhiser said. The paving contract will be submitted to the Superior court for ratification this week.

OLD 8TH BRINGS VICTORY SMILE

"Black Devils" Arrive at 8:30 for Great Day of Welcome.

The "smile that never came off" the old Eighth Illinois will dazzle Chicago today. And Chicago is prepared to do some dazzling itself in welcoming the "Black Devils" of the Three Hundred and Seventeenth infantry, who won the reputation of being the crack Negro regiment among the United States forces in France.

Extensive preparations for the reception of the returning soldiers were completed last night. The Negro sections of the city were ablaze with flags and other decorations.

March in Steel Helmets.

At the Coliseum, where relatives and friends will spend several hours with the soldiers, vast quantities of food and delicacies were ready. The regiment, of which 250 members won individual citations, 67 wear the croix de guerre, 28 the American distinguished service medal, and 12 wear both the croix de guerre and the distinguished service medal, will parade through the loop in steel helmets and battle array. Their own band—as famous as the regiment itself in France—will head the regiment.

The regiment will arrive over the Nickel Plate road, detouring at 8:30 a. m. in the La Salle street station and forming immediately for the march to the Coliseum.

Hear Speech of Welcome.
At 9:30 the troops will form column of companies in the Coliseum to hear the address of welcome by Col. William Nelson Pelouze, chairman of the city welcoming committee. At 10 a. m. the men will be freed from military discipline for a time to enjoy the home reunions with relatives and the dance, stopping at 12:30 p. m. for the homecoming feast to be served at long tables in the Coliseum. More dancing and a musical program will take up the flying minutes until 2:30, when the regiment will be formed for its parade down Michigan and through the loop.

'CIVVIES' STOLEN, PARSON'LL TIE 'EM IN UNIFORM

There is to be a wedding tonight at the home of Miss Ruth Wilcox, 6608 Normal boulevard, the officiating clergyman being the Rev. Victor R. Pearson of the Swedish Lutheran church. Pearson, an old friend of the family, is the Rev. Mr. Pearson until three weeks ago was chaplain with the One Hundred and Sixty-third depot brigade at Camp Dodge, ranking as lieutenant. He possessed no civilian clothes until about three days ago, when he visited a tailor and ordered a suit. This he intended to initiate at Miss Wilcox's wedding tonight.

Last night the Rev. Mr. Pearson was delivering his Sunday evening sermon at his church when Mrs. Pearson, who left the services early, found their home had been entered and the contents of bureau and desk drawers turned topsy-turvy.

She made a hasty inventory. Silverware, jewelry, and other valuables had been left intact. There was nothing missing—nothing save one pair of trousers, one vest, one swallowtail coat, her husband's new suit. Discussing the sartorial casualties last night, the Rev. Pearson said:

"I guess I'll wear my lieutenant's uniform to perform the wedding ceremony. 'It is the only suit I have.'"

WOMEN TO 'GREET' PRESIDENT UPON BOSTON ARRIVAL

Washington, D. C., Feb. 16.—(Special.)—President Wilson's decision to arrive in Boston instead of New York, according to the leaders of the National Woman's party, does not alter the plans of the suffragists to greet him, except that their demonstration will now be held in Boston instead of New York.

The general program of the demonstration will be the same. Two rows of banner bearers will line the president's path from ship to automobile. Banners setting forth what women have endured for demanding democracy in this country while President Wilson has officiated as the spokesman of democracy in Europe, will be held by members of the party who have served jail sentences during the time the president has been out of the country.

LABOR UNREST, HIGH PRICES, PERIL BRITAIN

Lloyd George Seeks to Avoid Pending Disasters.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.
[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.] [Special Wireless Dispatch to The Tribune.] [Copyright: 1919: By The Tribune Company.]

LONDON, Feb. 16.—A great national conference for industrial peace will be called to meet in London as quickly as possible, by the Lloyd George government. Haste is necessary, because Great Britain is threatened with such a strike that no government can hope to remain in power which does not exhaust every possible effort to prevent. The conference probably will open on Feb. 27 and will be started by a speech from Lloyd George. The federation will be asked to appoint what may be called a cabinet or council. Labor will nominate twenty members and the employers the same. This cabinet will remain in constant session during the period of transition from war to peace. The problems will be examined on large public or national grounds. The rights of the community must be taken into account, and therefore the public will be represented on the cabinet.

Makeup of Triple Alliance.
The strike to enforce their respective demands may come on the part of the triple alliance, composed of the coal miners, the union railway workers' union, and the transport workers' union, the last including the dock laborers and most of the men and women engaged in handling freight and in running the street cars and other transportation lines.

It is needless to point out that a national stoppage of coal mining alone would quickly paralyze all the industry in the kingdom, to say nothing of the vast suffering it would cause among the poor.

A majority of the people in London have not been really warm during this winter. In some parts of the city last week there were long lines waiting with baskets and baby buggies to get a few pounds of coal, which often was not obtainable at all.

Miners Sure to Strike.
There seems to be no doubt that probably by the end of this week the coal miners will return a tremendous vote in favor of a nation-wide strike if their demands are not granted. A thirty-hour week, a 30 per cent increase in wages, and the nationalization of all coal mines are among the things they want.

The coal miners have many members in the house of commons. Most of them are officials of the strong unions. But when Robert Smilie, the radical leader of the National Coal Miners' union, held his convention to consider the offer of the government to call a far away from London, where the influence of the members of parliament could not be felt.

Fight High Cost of Living.
The situation is greatly complicated by the universal outcry over the continued, and in some cases the increasing, high prices for all the necessities of life. The belief is general in labor circles that the high prices are largely due to profiteering, and the government is called on to force the lowering of the prices of food and other essentials.

Board of Trade figures show that the increase in the cost of living since 1914 has been 120 per cent. The labor members of parliament and Horatio Bottomley, the independent guerrilla member, who is a skillful orator, have spent most of the week in the house of commons in attacking the men who have made vast fortunes out of the war and demanding that the government take quick action.

Bottomley showed that a certain cotton thread costing 5 cents a spool before the war now costs 15 cents while the company last year made a profit of \$10,000,000.

LATE NEWS BULLETINS

PARIS, Feb. 16.—The Serbian, Croatian and Slovene delegation to the peace conference has formally written to Premier Clemenceau that having full confidence in the "high spirit and justice of President Wilson," they are ready to submit to him for arbitration territorial differences between the kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, and Italy.

WARSAW, Saturday, Feb. 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—The peace conference delegation to Poland will send a commission to Lemberg Monday in an endeavor to arrange an armistice with the forces besieging that city. The situation in Lemberg is very bad, with women and boys continuing to fight side by side with a number of exhausted and ill equipped Polish regulars.

Allied officers who visited the city recently say they saw wounded women being taken into the hospitals.

The Ruthenians, it is asserted, do not want to surrender the oil wells south of Lemberg. The Poles also desire possession of the oil wells and a compromise will have to be effected.

BERNE, Feb. 17.—The Tyrolean provincial diet has decided to proceed with the plebiscite by which the country may decide for itself its future status. Latest advices from Vienna state that the union of German Austria and Germany is now no longer regarded as imminent.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—A delegation from the Socialist conference at Berne called on Premier Clemenceau this afternoon and handed him a resolution adopted at Berne and intended for the peace conference. Premier Clemenceau received the document, which he promised to present to the peace conference.

Reds Execute Four Russian Grand Dukes?

PARIS, Feb. 16.—Paul Erio, correspondent of the Journal, who recently escaped from Petrograd and made his way to Helsinki, says that four Russian grand dukes were shot some time ago without having been given a hearing, and that it was understood their summary execution was a result of the killing in Berlin of Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg.

The correspondent says certain of the bolsheviks advocated the release of the grand dukes and that their view was about to prevail when the gorokhovia, or vigilance committee, opposed this, and to show that it alone had the right to decide the fate of the prisoners, had them shot.

DUDLEY F. MALONE STRICKEN WHILE MAKING SPEECH

New York, Feb. 16.—Dudley Field Malone, former collector of the port of New York, and a speaker at a meeting called here tonight to demand release by the government of all political prisoners, was overcome after delivering his address and had to be assisted from the platform.

Physicians who were called to attend him announced that he was suffering from an attack of vertigo, which caused him to faint, and said that his condition was not critical.

Mr. Malone, who until two weeks ago was a lieutenant in the United States navy, made a vigorous attack in his address on Postmaster General Burleson and Attorney General Gregory for the manner in which they enforced the espionage law.

READY TO END ARMISTICE IF THEY RESIST

Demands Immediate Acceptance of New Terms.

BULLETIN.
BERNE, Feb. 16.—Mathias Erzberger has received formal orders from Berlin at Treves to make no definite decision as to a renewal of the armistice without previously obtaining the authority of the government.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 16.—Replying to a request by Mathias Erzberger, head of the German armistice commission, for a delay in the signing of the armistice terms until Monday noon, Marshal Foch declared that the armistice expired at 5 o'clock Monday morning and that the last hour for signing would be 6 o'clock Sunday afternoon. In order to be able to issue the necessary orders to the troops.

If not signed then, Marshal Foch said he would be obliged to leave Treves, and the armistice would no longer be in force.

Answering Erzberger's counter demands, Marshal Foch said the new armistice terms had been fixed by the associated governments, and that he was unable to alter them.

Appeal of the Germans.
A Welmar dispatch, under date of Saturday, Feb. 15, says the German government requested an extension of twenty-four hours' time in which to reply to Marshal Foch's proposal for a prolongation of the armistice.

It was pointed out that, owing to the delay in receiving the armistice commission's report, a reply could not be returned by 6 o'clock, as fixed by Marshal Foch.

WILL END FRENCH FEARS

BY RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. [Copyright: 1919.]

PARIS, Feb. 16.—[By Wireless.]—The new armistice will amount to a preliminary peace treaty. It is hoped that it will lessen the French apprehensions by the assurance that Germany will be made impotent militarily, one condition being the reduction of the German army and another control of the German munition production.

The American delegates feel that the French will have nothing to fear from Germany in the peace treaty.

DISTRUST OF GERMANY

PARIS, Saturday, Feb. 15.—[By the Associated Press.]—"There never has been any disagreement on the fundamental principles of a league of nations between the French delegates and the delegates of the other powers." Prof. Ferdinand Larnaude, dean of the Paris law faculty and one of the French delegates to the league of nations commission, said today.

"The only differences of opinion were those expressed yesterday by Leon Bourgeois, with whom I am completely in accord. We do not seek an international army for the purpose of making war, but for the purpose of preventing it. God knows we are a peaceful people, and we have proved it during forty years of mental anguish in the face of the military preparations going on east of us.

No Trust in Germany.
"Further disturbances of the world's peace will come from Germany alone. Germany's unsatisfied greedy appetite, her lust for power and domination, will return as soon as she feels strong enough to renew her aggressions. Inasmuch as Germany some day will be admitted to the league of nations, what M. Bourgeois and myself objected to was the necessity of being placed in the position of taking Germany's word for anything. The German people have not progressed along the lines of sincerity.

"We have every confidence in the undertakings of the United States, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, and all other members of a league of nations. We are willing to accept their word, but we desire in the future to avoid the possibility of having no other guarantee than Germany's engagement for our safety.

Develop Gas Warfare.
"Henceforth Germany will strive to develop her recent chemical discoveries

THE WEATHER

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1919.
Sunrise, 6:43 a. m.; sunset, 5:25 p. m. Moon rises at 8:32 p. m. Chicago and vicinity—Increasing cloudiness and somewhat warmer Monday, becoming unsettled Tuesday; moderate southerly winds Monday, probably shifting to easterly Tuesday.

Illinois—Unsettled weather, with rain in extreme south portion Monday and in west and south portions Tuesday; somewhat warmer Monday.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO (Last 24 hours.)
MAXIMUM, 7:00 A. M. 38
MINIMUM, 7:00 A. M. 27
3 a. m. 30 7 p. m. 27
4 a. m. 29 8 p. m. 27
5 a. m. 28 9 p. m. 27
6 a. m. 28 10 p. m. 27
7 a. m. 28 11 p. m. 28
8 a. m. 28 12 m. 28
9 a. m. 28 1 p. m. 28
10 a. m. 28 2 a. m. 28
11 a. m. 28 3 a. m. 28
Mean for the day, 25. Excess since Jan. 1, 344 degrees.
Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., .07 inch. Deficiency since Jan. 1, 2.28 inches. Highest wind velocity, 14 miles an hour, from S. W. at 11:25 a. m. Barometer, 30.02. Relative humidity, 7 a. m., 60; 2 p. m., 74.

SHIPPER'S ADVICES.

Protect shipments originating in or passing through Chicago by reach destination by Tuesday night from temperatures as follows: North and northwest, 10 to 15; west, 20 to 30; south, freezing; east, 20 to 25.

and devise new ones and new means of destruction, in which gunpowder, cannon, and rifles will not enter. The Germans will seek to profit by their development along the lines of chemical discoveries at the expense of other nations which are somewhat belated or are unwilling to search for new methods of destruction.

"These means of destruction may easily be concealed, and, therefore, it is not possible for us to accept the declaration of an interested nation in such matters when such an interested nation is Germany."

Prof. Larnaud added that with new developments in aerial warfare Germany might prepare secretly sufficient air forces to destroy Paris in one day.

Will Sign Anything.

"Surely when Germany enters a league of nations," Prof. Larnaud continued, "she will agree to sign every undertaking we desire; but we know what undertakings mean to the Germans. Did they not sign a treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium?"

Referring to the international army which the French desired formed, Prof. Larnaud said:

"What we asked for was not an international army in the strict sense of the word. We are too grateful for what America did for us in the present war to expect that she would again send her men by hundreds of thousands to future wars. But perhaps we meant the protection of America's great fleet. We thought it unfair that France should be kept by a huge standing army to protect herself from Germany's attacks."

"It will be hard financially. It will be the harder because of our depleted young manhood, after losing a million and a half of men during the war."

Not Yet Signed.

Asked if the matter of the formation of an international army would be brought up again, Prof. Larnaud replied that he was unable to say.

"But," he added, "the covenant has not yet been signed. It has merely been presented, and it is hard to tell what discussions may yet arise."

In conclusion Prof. Larnaud said: "Upon one thing, however, I am sure the delegates are fully agreed. It is that your president is blessed with a most unimpaired disposition. He presided over the sessions with great dignity and equanimity even during the most trying discussions, and we wish him God-speed and a prompt return."

WILSON TIRED, BUT PLEASED WITH PROGRESS

BY CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Chicago Tribune-Herald News Service, [Copyright, 1919.]

BREST, Feb. 15.—President Wilson looked tired, but happy when he alighted from his train at Brest this morning. He had adventured into a range European environment and for over two months had played the game according to European rules. Nearly everybody thought he would lose, but it may be confidently stated that what he is taking back in his satchel is substantially the plan for the league that he brought over with him.

It is said that at the last moment a serious difference arose with the French over a single word, the definite article "the." The French text of the covenant read, "La Ligue Internationale." The English text reads, "international league." The difference between the concrete thing and the general principle caused some French opposition, but over the president's contention prevailed and there was good feeling all around.

The president greeted the Americans at the dock. To Charles M. Schwab, who congratulated him, he told the anecdote of the optimist who fell out of a twelve story window and as he passed the fifth story shouted: "I'm all right so far."

FIND CAPTAIN'S BODY ON TRACK NEAR ST. LOUIS

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 15.—[Special.]—The body of Capt. Charles K. Seely, 25 years old, instructor of physics at Western Military academy, Alton, was found near the Washburn tracks at Mitchell, Ill., twelve miles north of St. Louis, today. Both feet were severed at the ankle and the skull fractured near the right temple.

The coroner announced, after an autopsy, that Seely's death was due to the wound in the temple, inflicted by some sharp instrument which had penetrated the skull to the brain.

Capt. Seely was last seen at 7 o'clock Saturday, when he left Alton for St. Louis.

Charles L. Seely of Alton, father of the captain, advanced the theory that his son fell off a car as it made a sharp turn and was killed by another train while unconscious from the fall.

W. C. Myers, superintendent of the traction line, said the limited car had doors only in the side and it was impossible for a passenger to fall out.

ITALIAN PRESS OVERJOYED BY LEAGUE HOPES

ROME, Saturday, Feb. 15.—The whole Italian press greets with joy and satisfaction the announcement of the foundation of the league of nations, and praises President Wilson for the evidence he has shown in setting a concrete basis for the league before leaving for America.

All declare that the war has not been in vain if there arises from it a society which will forever prevent a recurrence of such a conflict.

New Paris to Bucharest Train Reaches Vienna

(Special Cable to Chicago Tribune.) VIENNA, Feb. 15, via Geneva, Feb. 15.—Today the first express train from Paris to Bucharest in the new service arrived at Vienna. Representatives of the Chicago Tribune and London Times were not admitted to the train by the French officers, though the train was almost empty.

The Italian military mission today continued confecting art objects in Vienna from the Academy of Arts, taking paintings which included several portraits by Titoretto, four by Veronese, and one by Durer. Several Gobelins tapestries were taken from the imperial castle at Schoenbrunn and a number of old manuscripts from the imperial library and state archives.

LEAGUE DRAFT FORMS BASIS "FOR A START"

Paris Opinion Hopeful, if Divergent on Many Points.

BY ARTHUR M. EVANS.

(Chicago Tribune-Herald News Service.) [Copyright, 1919.]

PARIS, Feb. 15.—With President Wilson on the high seas, the peace plenipotentiaries and observers with monacles and microscopes are closely scrutinizing the covenant of the league of nations.

The general opinion expressed is that it is the hope for a start. The comment runs the gamut, ranging from disappointment to an optimism that all cannot would be beaten into plowshares and battlements and transports would be transformed into tankers and freighters.

Idealists, realists, dreamers, and hard headed diplomats view it from different slants, but the variety of comment had the common trend toward the view that it is hopeful.

Ready for Criticism.

Now there is a tangible formula, the world has an opportunity for constructive criticism, and has got something real instead of taking pot shots at phantom ideas. This is regarded as highly beneficial, for it has been recognized that one of the troubles of the peace conference has been that constructive opposition outside has been impossible because everything was in the dark.

The first Paris newspapers criticizing it expressed disappointment that the league was not given police powers to enforce its mandates, although the attitude of the American delegates from the start has been against relinquishing the league the power to control the army and navy. The Socialist organs which have been strong for Wilsonian ideas depict disappointment because the plain people are not getting more to say as regards the league.

View of His Supporters.

Mr. Wilson's address on Friday emphasized the view that the people and not merely the governments should be given a chance of sitting. The United States delegates insist that the covenant must not conflict with the constitution and the powers of congress as regards any nation violating article 12, but as regards the use of military force if necessary, they make no objection to the bridge is left to be crossed whenever reached. The Americans argue that the president has powers to establish an economic embargo without consulting congress by severing diplomatic relations, thus trying up commerce.

Mr. Wilson will keep in touch with the situation during the day. The English take Mr. Wilson's place on the big ten committee. Secretary Lansing is chairman of the delegation, but Col. House undoubtedly will be the reflector of White House views.

Ask Wilson to Arbitrate.

The Jugo-Slavs have asked President Wilson to serve as arbitrator over the Adriatic disputes between Italy and the Jugo-Slavs. Just before he left Paris the president was given a formal note signed by Delegates Paolich, Trumbitch, Vranitch, and Zolger of the new Jugo-Slav delegation, asking him to submit the territorial differences to arbitration by Wilson in order to gain a friendly adjustment before the boundary questions are taken up by the peace congress.

The proposal includes the entire controversy from Trieste to Dalmatia, and also the conflicting claims of London and Rome. An identical note was sent to the Italian delegations to-night by the southern Slavs. The Jugo-Slavs declare they want simply a solution based on justice in the spirit of the fourteen points.

Russia's Issue Up.

The Sea of Marmora conference with the contending governments of Russia came again before the big five tomorrow. The invitation to the meeting at Prinkipo expired Saturday. So far only a vague answer has come from the bolsheviks, a full acceptance of a few states, and declarations from the others. One group of the big five favors extending another invitation. The American view seems to be that if the bolsheviks still refuse the allies should give economic and financial aid to the governments of the Baltic provinces, at Omsk, and at Archangel and Ekaterinador, and assist in establishing them on a well ordered basis, which by contrast would make Russia sick of bolshevism.

Delegates from Lebanon are to appear again tomorrow before the big five to claim establishment of a separate state.

PICHO CITES PROBLEMS.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—[By the Associated Press.]—Stephen Pichon, the French foreign minister, discussed again today with the foreign press correspondents the various questions involved in the peace negotiations.

The question of a plebiscite demanded by Germany to settle the future of Alsace-Lorraine, M. Pichon holds, has already been decided by the acceptance of President Wilson's point of view.

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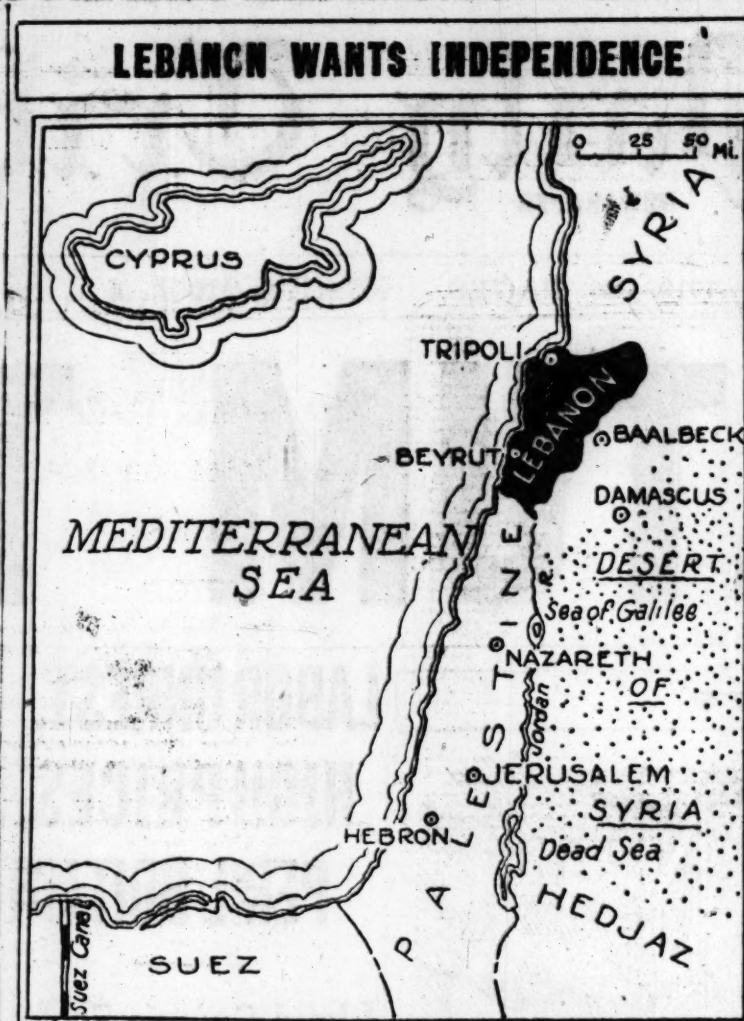
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Delegates from Lebanon are pushing their claims in Paris to have Lebanon declared an independent country. Lebanon was formerly a Turkish province, and when the Turks were defeated it was left without a government. It lies just north of Palestine and comprises some of the best land of the Levant. The population of Lebanon is about 400,000. The principal occupation is agriculture. There are many Christians there. The principal city is Beirut, which also is the port for all the hinterland of Syria. Lebanon in ancient times was a part of the kingdom of Phoenicia. For thousands of years Phoenicia was an important country. It was destroyed by Alexander the Great. In ancient times Lebanon was noted for the timber which was cut on the mountains of the same name.

relative to righting the wrong of 1870. The elections to be held shortly in Alsace-Lorraine, he added, would afford occasion to confirm that understanding, and he predicted that not a single delegate would be elected to the French chamber of deputies from the recovered provinces who would oppose their return to France.

Against Reentry Union.

The French government, the minister said, opposes the projected union of the German part of Austria to Germany, which matter is now being studied by a commission.

France given her full support to the league of nations, but that there was need of measures in addition to the plan as it stood had been voiced by M. Bourgeois. Unanimity would be preserved, however, in the discussion. Amendments will be offered and will be referred to a special commission whose work will go on in the absence of President Wilson, as capable men had been left to represent the president.

Referring to the desire of Holland to be heard by the conference before action is taken on the Belgian demand for the annexation of Dutch territory, the minister said that the Belgians themselves had favored consultation with Holland in such event.

Unfair Trade Practices.

Officials of the treasury, department of commerce, and War Trade board familiar with the plans of the American representatives at Paris said this body might be entrusted with powers to investigate unfair trade practices, which might easily develop into international irritation and war, as well as to set in motion the economic forces against nations transgressing international agreements.

Under the American plan the manipulation of the supply of raw materials and of the purchase of manufactured products and of financial arrangements between countries, would be the principal means of effecting a boycott. If these measures could be made thoroughly effective, American representatives believe they would often eliminate the necessity of using armed force.

The international commission also might develop broad constructive power to work out better plans for international financial cooperation, such as the establishment of a foreign exchange gold pool and standardization of a multitude of trade laws and practices. The international high commission, including only North and South American nations, might be taken as a pattern for development of some of the functions.

Officials said the American plan, which will be unfolded gradually and subjected to general discussion, would necessitate continued cooperation between the government and business in this country.

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"WORLD LEAGUE, RIGHT, BUT GIVE US BATTLESHIPS"

Americans in Paris Want to Make Sure of the Future.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—It is one of the vagaries of war that no two listening posts report alike the same sounds that filter through "No Man's Land." Likewise the observation posts scattered about the peace table differ in their forecasts and conclusions. Here is one member of "The Tribune's" Paris staff who frankly will scoop his future peace dividends for battleships and stands forth a doubting Thomas.

FLOYD GIBBONS, Director of The Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.

BY SPEARMAN LEWIS. (Chicago Tribune-Herald News Service.) [Copyright, 1919.]

PARIS, Feb. 15.—The tumult and the shouting dies. Percy Hammond and our president, ship by ship and tide by tide, peering, waiting of cutlery not always has been overly particular from whose side he started to hack the portions. Nor has the hungry crowd been cared much.

Thus we move about in this windswept banquet hall with tender steps, for hidden somewhere — our nostrils want — is a pan of stewing beans. Should they spill, it will take a giant to stop the food.

Views of the Yanks.

Meanwhile there walks on your streets the vanguard of 2,000,000 fighting Yanks men. Their veteran comrades will follow in increasing flocks. Pray learn from them at first hand their apprehensions, as they have spoken if freely over here:

"Yes, give us lasting peace on paper and more battleships at sea. Give us world arbitration, but give us jobs. Sure, we are for moral suasion, but give us universal training—plenty of ammunition dumps. While you are about it, unhook the wheels of food and commerce."

With these things set before you in your listening posts, serving eagerly an unself-deceived and a self-protected nation, we shall observe and note the further progress of this peace banquet with a comfortable assurance from those who know two ways out if the hip shooting for the raw meat begins.

Orders Publication of China and Japan Treaties

PEKING, Feb. 15.—[By the Associated Press.]—[Delayed.]—Premier Chin Niu-Hsun, under instructions from President Hsu Shih-Chang, yesterday sent a dispatch to the Chinese peace delegates instructing them to disclose to the peace conference the Shantung railway agreement and other secret agreements with Japan. It is reported that the president is encountering opposition from his pro-Japanese cabinet at every step.

The Japanese are said to desire the publicity of the Shantung agreement in the hope that the conference will recognize its validity.

Warning from the Yanks.

Those Yanks of the United States who stay today the sailors of this empty quays are highly concerned with the flowing bowls of whey, now dispatched for your consumption, deceive your stomachs—upon which on some near day you may again move to the attack on the debacle of defense.

What Mr. Wilson brought here in broken precedents (he had a wondrous outing) no longer is of consequence when weighed against what you think he brings home and what he finds there. In your cups of exultation, drunk standing to inspiring idealism, if the Yanks in Paris beg that you do not overlook this cold remaining fact: that the meats for the bone and sinew of reconstruction and soothing wines for the hurts have not yet been passed from the peace table.

Under the courtship of allies, the crowds below murmur and move about with restlessness. The frosted cakes in the past have failed to dull their quest for bread and in this continent of real necessities, war has loosened many.

The truth is that Europe will have

The Chicago Tribune.

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ALLIED FINANCIAL ALLIANCE URGED TO COLLECT MARVS

PARIS, Feb. 15.—[By the Associated Press.]—An interallied financial alliance is strongly advocated by Edmund Thery, the French economist, in the Figure. It should take the form of a special organization, he says, to receive for joint account all sums paid by Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey, which it would transform into liquidation bonds, "to be distributed among the allies."

M. Thery points out that after the signing of the peace the richest nations will seek to improve their monetary situation and consolidate their financial situation as rapidly as possible on a gold basis. Such consolidation would augment the difficulties of the less favored allies in converting to gold, sterling, dollars or francs, the claims they recover from the enemy, on which they count to pay the debts they have contracted, either with the wealthier allies or with neutrals.

Individual conversion of war damages, it will thus be seen, says M. Thery, would provoke between the entire nations an antagonism of interests which Germany would not fail to profit by to elude wholly or in part her engagements. Such competition between the allies, he contends, would be an unpardonable mistake, for it would divide them within a few years.

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BERLIN CITIZENS DEMONSTRATING AGAINST SPARTACAN REBELLION

Placards Carried by the Majority Socialists and German Democrats During the Campaign for Election of Members of New National Assembly.



The placards from left to right read: "Down with the Blood Dictator, the Spartacusband," "Labor Is United," "For the National Assembly," "Against Force and Anarchy," "We Will Defeat Every Revolt of the Right or Left," "Women, Girls, Use on January 19 Your Right to Vote."

TWO CHICAGO MEN, ONE DEAD, AWARDED U. S. SERVICE CROSS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—The commander-in-chief of the American expeditionary forces, in the name of the president, has awarded the distinguished service cross to the following named officers for the acts of extraordinary heroism described after their names:

First Lieut. William F. Frank, observer (air service), Twentieth aero squadron, first day bombardment group; for extraordinary heroism in action near Buxieres, France, Oct. 23, 1918. While flying in the rear of a formation, returning from a bombing raid, Lieut. Frank's machine was attacked by three hostile planes, Fokker type. Lieut. Frank was wounded and rendered unconscious early in the encounter, but upon recovering he shot down a Fokker which was attacking the leader of the formation and drove off two others which were harassing him from the side. Home address, 2349 Michigan avenue, Chicago.

First Lieut. Andre P. Gundlach, deceased (air service), pilot, Ninety-sixth aero squadron; for extraordinary heroism in action near Buxieres, France, Sept. 12, 1918. Lieut. Gundlach, with Second Lieut. Pennington H. Way, observed a formation of a hazardous mission to bomb concentrations of enemy troops. They successfully bombed their objective, but while returning were attacked by eight enemy planes. Their plane was brought down in flames and both officers killed. Next of kin, Maj. C. D. Meyer, Q. M. C., 5802 Kenmore avenue, Chicago.

UKRAINIANS GAIN AGAINST POLES NEAR LEMBERG

VIENNA, Feb. 15.—[By the Associated Press.]—[Delayed.]—Wireless dispatches received by the local Ukrainian commission from Kiev indicate that the fighting is being pushed about Lemberg, with the Ukrainians claiming gains in an attempt to cut off the railway lines of the Poles into the city.

The armistice mission sent to Warsaw has returned to Kiev with such assurances from the Poles that a new mission, headed by Stepienky, will be sent to Warsaw in the hope of securing peace. Stepienky will be accompanied by numerous representatives of the Ukrainian government.

It is also stated that Ukrainians are informed Rumania that Ukrainians are willing to discontinue the border warfare in Bessarabia and forget past unfortunate incidents if an amicable arrangement can be made as to the boundaries.

A radio dispatch from Tiflis says the Georgian republic in the Caucasus has arranged to return to their homes Turkish prisoners and also refugees within its borders.

King Emmanuel's Tribute to American Red Cross

ROME, Saturday, Feb. 15.—King Victor Emmanuel has issued the following statement concerning the American Red Cross:

"The American Red Cross came with generous impulse, wherever Italian fought and suffered for their great ideal, and mitigated innumerable cases of sufferings of the war with their assistance. Labor of abnegation and love, and making more united the brotherhood and sentiments of sincere friendship already existing between the two countries."

NECKTIE CLERK? YES, AND HERO 'LEATHERNECK'

Sammy Singer, Chicagoan who jumped from a loop necktie counter to the battlefields of France in two weeks, came home last night, one of the sixty-eight survivors of Company 97, Sixth regiment, U. S. marines. And despite jokes about the necktie clerk Sammy is an honest-to-goodness hero.

Four years ago Sam served a "crusade" with the "leathernecks" and upon discharge returned to Chicago and took up a career behind the counters. When the Sixth marines, his old outfit, reached Hoboken en route to France, Sammy heard about it. He rushed to the replacement camp at Quantico, "shipped over," and five days later was on his way overseas. Two weeks from the day he left Chicago, he was receiving his baptism of fire at the front.

Two gold chevrons adorn each of Singer's sleeve cuffs. The wound stripes record a piece of shrapnel that got him at Solomons and a bullet from a boche machine gun at Belleau Wood. Gas put him out of action at Chateau Thierry and again at Champagne, but Sammy wears wound stripes only for "hits."

Seeks to Give Greeks Control of Constantinople

New York, Feb. 16.—At a meeting held here today to voice the national aspirations of Greeks, Armenians, and Jews, resolutions were adopted advocating union of the Greek population of Asia Minor, including Constantinople, with Greece; establishment of an Armenian republic and creation of a Jewish homeland in Palestine.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, presided. Speakers included Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York, Dr. M. Sevaly, president of the Armenian National union, and Dr. Kleantes Vasardakia, former Greek consul general at San Francisco.

Baker Hopes Country Will Reward Women's Work

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 16.—Secretary of War Baker and Mrs. Baker motored over to Baltimore from Washington this afternoon to attend a mass meeting of women war workers. Mrs. Baker sang several patriotic songs. Mr. Baker made a brief address. He praised the work of the women of the nation during the war and expressed the hope that they would be given due recognition and honor by the government during the reconstruction days.

HAG'S MEN SAVE 400,000 FRENCH LEFT FOODLESS

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The part played by British forces in feeding and assisting the inhabitants in villages liberated by the British advance from Oct. 1 to Nov. 25 is revealed in a report by a French mission attached to the British armies in France. The report says the British army had to deal with 700,000 inhabitants of French villages, of whom 450,000 were in Lille, Roubaix, and the surrounding districts.

This work varied from eighteen to thirty-eight days, according to the conditions in different districts. In spite of difficulties of transportation, the British troops reduced the minimum quantity of 5,084,000 civilian rations. At least 400,000 French people whom the Germans had systematically deprived of all means of subsistence were saved from starvation, the report says.

Interallied Commission to Be Sent to Lemberg

WARSAW, Feb. 16.—[Havas.]—It has been decided that, owing to the fact that hostilities between the Ukrainians and Poles in East Galicia have not ceased and the Ukrainians are starting new attacks against Lemberg, an interallied special delegation from the interallied commission will be sent to Lemberg to confer with the Ukrainians in an endeavor to bring about an armistice with the shortest possible delay.

Hassel's "Shoe Hospital"

TODAY the machinery starts humming in our enlarged shoe repair shop. Every modern machine has been installed to enable us to do the best work in town. We guarantee you'll be satisfied. Bring in your shoe repairs; we'll do the job while you wait, or phone Harrison 314; we'll call.

HASSEL'S
Van Buren and Dearborn Streets.
Monadnock Block

RETURN CATTLE TO FEED BABIES, HOOVER DEMAND

Says German Thefts Imperil Youth of Invaded Zones.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—[By the Associated Press.]—Reviewing the relief and food conditions in northern France and Belgium in an address before the Circle Voltaire Saturday night, Herbert Hoover, United States food administrator and director general of the interallied relief organization, said:

"I have been asked to say a few words on the revictualing now carried on for nearly four years of the occupied areas of Belgium and northern France. The enterprises are of considerable volume, as its transactions now exceed \$1,000,000,000. It has been carried on without profit with a large measure of idealism and self-denial, and with the aim of ameliorating the injuries brought about by Germany."

"Subsequently the spread of the food shortage in the world endangered the supply of even the allied governments themselves, and again there was allied action in its solution."

His anger rekindled. "I have recently revisited the devastated regions of northern France and Belgium. There is no man who could pay a mere casual visit to northern France and Belgium without experiencing renewed fire of indignation at the men and forces which brought about this appalling situation."

"The Germans, in defiance of every canon of international law and morality, even human decency, had taken from the French population their harvest and cattle, and the French women and children were coming over the awful heaps in the German camps."

"The work of myself and my American colleagues was supported by public charity, and we quickly spread this charity to the people of the north of France."

Enemy Always Evasive. "With the backing of the American government, agreements were perfected with the German government at Berlin and the German general staff by which it was undertaken that there should be no interference with the distribution of foodstuffs, that there should be protection of the produce of the population, and that the French women and children were coming over the awful heaps in the German camps."

"One of the features of the relationship of our Americans with the Germans was that they had to endure every hour of every day, whether awake or asleep, the personal definite attachment of a German officer."

Get Help of Neutrals. "When the United States came into the war it was necessary for the relief commission to retreat out of the north of France and secure the assistance of neutrals. By that time the organization had been built upon until it required no intervention in its administrative features, but merely guardian ship."

"I am happy to say that there never has been a case, or even a suggestion, of dishonest dealing."

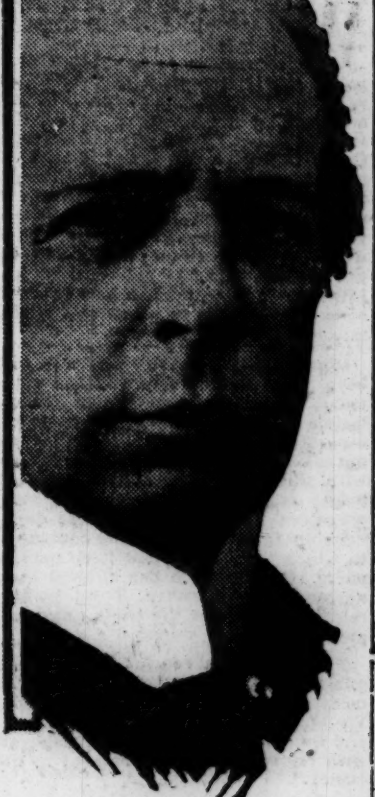
"The occupied population, after four years of endurance, has come out alive and in good health. It is, however, suffering from a very natural mental apathy and it will be months before it recovers its initial activity."

Calls Task Appalling. "The task of the care of the people and of the reconstruction of the north is appalling. The preparation of plans, of projects, of means of material by which reconstruction can be constituted takes time for development."

"It has been necessary to maintain a stream of condensed milk and other food supplies for children for the whole last four years. The European

STRICKEN

Former Premier of Canada, Who Suffers Attack of Paralysis.



SIR WILFRID LAURIER. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, former premier of Canada, is reported stricken with paralysis at his home in Ottawa.

rares are absolutely dependent for the rearing of their young on their cattle. "If there is one repatriation which the Germans should be compelled to make above all others it is that they should be required to return in actual cattle the dairy herds in the north of France and Belgium. Children cannot be nursed on money."

DICKMAN'S MEN CANNOT GO TO GERMAN DOCTORS

BY PARKER BROWN. [Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.] [By Special Cable.]

COBLENZ, Feb. 15, via Paris, Feb. 15.—Self-medication among soldiers in the army of occupation was terminated suddenly today by headquarters prohibiting the sale of medicines to men and officers anywhere in the area. Even the old family friends, such as quinine and opium salts, are covered by the "verboten" sent to the boche druggists.

Inquiry of Col. J. W. Graisinger, chief surgeon, verified the theory that the order is intended to stop evasion of prophylactic station regulations. He also pointed out the order makes it impossible for a soldier to purchase quinine and opium salts, and to permit the continuation of such conditions. With strong fluors effective ly suppressed, it is feared a tendency to experiment with drugs might develop among the men.

British Airship Waiting to Try Atlantic Flight

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. [Copyright, 1919.]

LONDON, Feb. 16.—According to the Chronicle's Glasgow correspondent, the British airship which is to attempt the Atlantic flight is practically complete and awaiting favorable conditions for departure.

The Spartans tried to escape in a motor car and hurled hand grenades at the Belgians. Three of the Spartans were severely wounded.

The Belgians have occupied the town hall in order to protect the administration of the town.

GERMANY BLIND TO ITS ISOLATION, BAVARIAN SAYS

Premier Eisner Replies to Attacks of Berlin Press.

GENEVA, Feb. 15.—[By the Associated Press.]—[Delayed.]—Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian premier, on his return to Munich from the recent Socialist conference held at Bern, made reply to attacks in the German press concerning his speech at Bern.

Eisner said the Germans did not realize to what a degree they were isolated from the world and what terrible mistrust there was of German politics outside Germany. The Germans, he added, did not realize to what extent the allies considered the German revolution a pure comedy, and said that it will be this while the German leaders remain the same as those who conducted Germany's odious war policy.

Would Disappoint Hopes. BASLE, Feb. 15.—[By the Associated Press.]—Count von Brockdorf-Rantzau, the German foreign secretary, in a speech before the national assembly at Weimar, discussed the relations of Germany with Poland and the Czechoslovakia. He said Germany and the neighboring states had reciprocal vital interests in each other's prosperity and that the atmosphere of hate which poisons relations with Poland must be dispelled. "If we are to have our right of sovereignty in favor of our brother Germans around us respected."

"We desire also to recognize the same right where it is opposed to us." The speaker continued: "It is important to know what territories fall under the scope of President Wilson's points."

Count von Brockdorf-Rantzau said this same question also applied to the Danish frontier, and added:

Discusses Finances. WEIMAR, Feb. 15.—[Delayed.]—[Havas.]—In an address before the German national assembly Dr. Schiffer, minister of finance, said he saw the necessity for credits of 25,000,000,000 marks. Of this amount, the minister said, 20,000,000,000 marks would be used for building houses. He added that the total credits and loans aggregate more than 140,000,000,000 marks, not including 6,000,000,000 marks in treasury notes. The bank bills in circulation, he said, amounted to 43,500,000,000 marks.

Acquits German Poles. BERLIN, Feb. 16.—[By the Associated Press.]—Former members of the German army now serving in the Polish legion have been acquitted of a charge of treason on the strength of a ruling by the foreign office that Poland cannot be designated as a hostile power in the sense indicated in the statutory paragraph bearing on the offense of treason. An official ruling submitted by the foreign office in conjunction with a supreme army command declares that separatist activities do not constitute an act of war.

Belgians Expel Spartans. DUISBURG, Rhenish Prussia, Feb. 16.—In view of the disturbances here Wednesday, Belgian troops arrived in the city last night, reaching the town hall simultaneously with three Spartacist leaders from Hamburg, who desired to compel the burgomaster to surrender fifty rifles that had been seized.

Shoe Sale

Made in money red calf. Ask for No. 729.

Reduced to \$6.85

There are thousands of shoes here now in all leathers and lasts reduced considerably below what equal qualities can be purchased for now or some time to come. Wise men will take full advantage of the economy, quality and style benefits.

Other shoes reduced to \$4.85, \$5.85, \$6.85 and \$7.85.

Main Floor.

THE HUB

Henry C. Lytton & Sons

State at Jackson

ON SAILS TAKE RELIEF WAR VICTIMS

Body Taking Vast Apply to the Near East.

Feb. 16.—Sailing as an of Life and Hope" to the destitute people of the Holy other regions of the near teamship Leviathan left to- day with the largest con- sideration, doctors, and relief sent overseas at one time mission. They will re- ceive about March 15, 1919, comprising 250 mem- bers, has been preceded by for fifteen hospitals—good and portable buildings—sixty and other material dom- American Red Cross and the committee for relief in the supplies are valued at \$3,000,000.

er of men workers, who three previous ships, are- aged in the relief of the starving Syrians, Armenians, and all American religious represented.

Is of Many Horrors. George L. White, president of college in Marsovan, Tur- key, of the missionary section, driven out of Turkey in 1918 of his professors had been the young women members' families taken captive, said the president was under the protection French and British govern-

of how the Turks and Kurds, left Marsovan, dug a long trench on the outskirts of to which they drove 1,200 men and women, like cattle, slaughter. All of the victims, were forced to the edge of and thrown into it after being shot to death.

Some of the Workers. The relief workers leaving are Miss Elaine E. Van Dyke, N. J., a daughter of Dr. A. Van Dyke, formerly United States consul in the Netherlands; Miss King, headless of Ep- member of the state welfare of Washington, and Miss A. Blackman, assistant direc- Cincinnati general hospital.

ey White, secretary of the an foreign mission board, accompanied the party. Walter Smith, a Philadelphia attorney, ing the Roman Catholic will go with the expedition on ship.

es L. Barton of Boston, chair- the American committee for the near east, is on his way back, having gone abroad weeks ago. With him is Dr. Washburn of Boston, Dr. J. M. president of Grinnell col- nell, Ia., and Arthur Cur-

of New York.

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E many won- ful garments e are now ying offer you endid oppor- for your ear- shopping. kably "dif- beautiful- ividual—and terestingly

RT SUITS

rt—in all the advanced need for this season—

to \$145

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135

HARDING'S 'ARMY' AND CAMP SCOTT PROBED BY U. S.

'Colonel,' Pretty Girls, Red Cross Funds, and Fur Coats Mixed In.

(Continued from first page.)

So for several months he was a "major" until he decided he deserved a promotion. From this point on he became "Colonel" Harding.

Good Dinners: New Officers. Now, a "major" and a "colonel" and subordinate officers. So Harding, very often after a heavy meal, would appoint one of the drivers a "lieutenant." Another would be a "captain." In the barracks these "assimilated" officers bossed things. Around the highway, dressed in officer's serge and sagged out in overseas caps and "Sam Brown" belts, they were all the rage.

Men Train Hard. All of them put their heart in their training, and fell in willingly with the "colonels." Sunday afternoon parades on the Midway. Ford parents in automobiles lined the drives and watched the exhibitions.

From this point on, what occurred at Camp Scott barracks is a matter of controversy. A statement made to the military intelligence officers by Capt. Brown, verified in part by additional statements, but yet to be completely investigated, was to the effect that money was lavishly spent. An oft-repeated phrase was—

"CHARGE IT TO RED CROSS"

Garland Stahl, former ball player and manager, now vice president of the Washington Park National bank, was made fiscal agent for the department. He ran up by "Harding's army" were passed on to him and he forwarded them to Washington or advanced the money for payment. He did not pass upon their correctness or their purpose, however. According to Capt. Brown's statement a voucher for one month ran as high as \$16,000. Athletic equipment was purchased totaling \$5,000. Capt. Brown testified, from proof intelligence officers were purchased for the barracks. Everything was fitted out in the finest and latest style. In fact, it was—

"ARMY LIFE DE LUXE"

According to Capt. Brown's statement a contract was entered into between the Red Cross and the Edelweiss Gardens, under the terms of which it cost the Red Cross \$1.35 a day to feed each man and \$1.50 to feed an officer. Various estimates place the cost of feeding regular soldiers between 41 and 47 cents a day.

Banquets at from \$1.50 to \$2.50 a plate were numerous. These also, he testified, were paid for by the Red Cross. To quote Capt. Brown's statement:

"There were a dozen banquets while I was out there; in fact, the departure of a batch of the boys for Camp King and their arrival at that point was the signal for a banquet. Usually at a banquet the boys would present 'Col.' Harding with a watch or diamond pin and give him three cheers. This seemed to please him immensely. He often appointed a 'lieutenant' or two after such banquets."

Another interesting point in Capt. Brown's testimony concerned that personification supposed to be a stranger in military establishments. It was our old friends—

"JOHN BARLEYCORN"

Capt. Brown's statement on this point was to the following effect: "They did not serve intoxicants at the banquets but we could get them in the kitchen of the Edelweiss gardens. The officers were able to have them served in the officers' quarters over the dance floor. I should say that there was considerable drinking among the officers."

All reports agree that it certainly was a gay life that some of the officers of "Harding's army" led during the fall and winter months. The men who had enlisted, on the other hand, were conscientious, hard-working

By a Living Trust

We can unite your skill and our facilities in protection for the future and present management of your estate.

Ask for book, "Wills and Trusts."

Dearborn and Madison since the Great Fire



Some Camp Scott Overseas Uniforms That Never Saw France

Also Some Documents That Figure in U. S. Investigation of Harding's "Army."



"Colonel" H. P. Harding and His Staff. (Photo by Publishers' Photo Service, Inc.) No. 1 in group is "Colonel" Harding. No. 2 is Captain Edwin H. Brown. Below in Circle—"Major" George D. Wells.

young fellows, eager to get across the sea—most of them from well to do families.

Then came the armistice and spoiled all the fun. It served to bring on another feature of "Harding's army." This was a surprise worked on the boys one day. They were lined up and introduced to—

CAMP SCOTT ASSOCIATION

"Col." Harding explained to the boys that an association to perpetuate the memory of the camp was to be formed. Membership would be \$10 a year. Unless there was an objection, each would be taxed this amount. There was no outspoken objection and the association was born. The \$10 was taken out of the pay of the boys. This reduced their \$20 a month stipend by half. There were 900 of them assessed. The association therefore had a capital of \$9,000. Miss Wissell (she was known as "Lieut." Wissell, by the way), facing loss of her job with the Red Cross with demobilization, was made secretary. Her salary is said to be \$150 a month.

A witness reached by THE TRIBUNE—the person who had clasp of the deduction of the \$10 from each envelope on Thanksgiving night—recounted the following incident which occurred the following Sunday. It might be called—

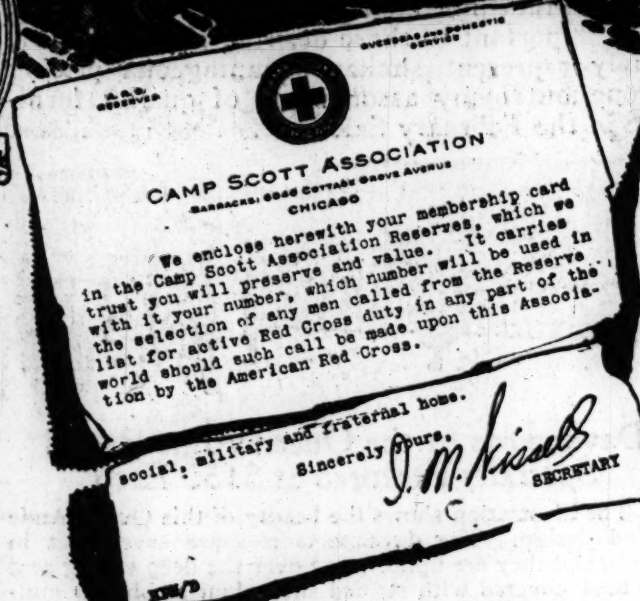
"GET OUT YOU—"

"One of the boys who faced discharge because of the demobilization did not have enough money left when the \$10 was extracted to pay his way to his home in another city. He approached 'Col.' Harding and asked for his money back."

"Why, you have gone through this course and have never been in the guardhouse and yet you want your money back?" he is alleged to have said. "Get out, you."

And he gave the boy \$10 from his pocket and ordered him out.

The records of the intelligence department contain statements about two trips made to New York. Of course there were many trips made to



Letter on the Camp Scott Association Stationery Telling of Benefits Members Were to Receive for the \$10 Which Was Taken from Each Enlisted Man's Salary.

"EXTRAORDINARY TRIPS"

The first jaunt was made by "Colonel" Harding about Oct. 1, according to Capt. Brown's statement. "Colonel" Harding undoubtedly needed a secretary, so Miss Lieut. Wissell went along. Details of this jaunt have not yet been ascertained, but Capt. Brown testified that a suite of rooms at the Vanderbilt hotel cost \$16 a day.

Concerning the second trip to New York, Capt. Brown said: "I went down there with 'Colonel' Harding Oct. 20. I stayed at an army encampment, but during the afternoon I went to the Vanderbilt hotel with him. He told the clerk he wanted the same suite he had had before, and the clerk said it would be \$16 a day. That night 'Lieut.' Wissell and Miss Bessie Louise Fisk, another employee of the Red Cross, whom he hired after Miss Wissell, arrived."

One day Miss Wissell and Miss Fisk, to say nothing of two other women in the camp, blossomed out in handsome fur coats, also said to have been paid for by the Red Cross. Which brings us to the chapter entitled:

"CLOTHES"

"Let Capt. Brown tell it: 'The two young ladies and two more who came onto the pay roll later were given fur coats. I should estimate their value at \$150. I am certain they

came from the Red Cross or Red Cross money paid for them. 'The lavish manner in which uniforms and clothing were passed out surprised me. I left the aviation section for this Red Cross job, and in the army I had to borrow the money to buy my own uniform. I was therefore surprised with the way they were given out. Silk underwear, silk shirts, silk socks, and outfits costing over \$100 appeared among the men as soon as they became officers.' Another item of interest was known as—

"THE APARTMENT"

Miss Wissell and Miss Fisk maintained an apartment in Kimbark avenue. Here, according to the testimony to intelligence officers, Harding was an occasional visitor. Capt. Brown said:

"Col." Harding told me once that the apartment had been furnished for him by a large department store."

How Inquiry Started. Two investigations figured in the camp affairs. One was conducted by the army intelligence department. This inquiry is not yet complete. It started in the following manner: Capt. Brown disappeared from his home at 1359 Elmwood avenue one day early in December. The army intelligence officers were called into the case. A few days later he was found. He explained he had been on a "tour."

The operatives suspected there was something behind the spree, however, and after some questioning Capt. Brown told his story. He said he had enlisted in the aviation section and had visited Camp Scott by accident one day in October. He noticed there was little military discipline in effect among the prospective drivers, and offered to show

them the fundamentals of military drill. Recommended by Stanley Held. While engaged in doing so, Stanley Held, high in the Red Cross councils, happened to visit the camp. He noticed Brown's work and asked him to quit the aviation section and enter the Red Cross, offering him a captain's commission and an overseas job. This was finally effected and Brown was transferred to Camp Scott temporarily.

"CAPTAIN" GOOD'S TALE

Capt. Brown's statement was corroborated in many details by one made by F. L. Good of 9221 Vernon avenue. Good was made a "captain" by Harding and later he, too, was dropped. He said:

"I was one of those who 'knew too much.' When I first agreed to go to the camp 'Colonel' Harding and I talked over the work that I was to do, and it was agreed that I should stay in Chicago and be his first assistant. Later I noticed that I did not come into the favor of Miss Wissell, and Harding asked me to go to France. 'This request was later changed to one that I go on the road recruiting duty. I went to Omaha and got several hundred men and brought them back. My return pleased the commander to such an extent that we almost came to blows, and my resignation followed.'"

MANAGER SCOTT'S VIEWS

The Red Cross in Washington, as represented by General Manager Scott, is satisfied there is little or no ground for action against Harding. Scott said he knew Harding referred to himself as colonel, though he had no right to do so. Had Harding gone overseas he would have been given what is called an "assimilated" Red Cross rank of major. These commissions were issued only abroad and Red Cross men were not allowed to wear the uniform of the rank in this country. Scott said, however, that the Red Cross had no objection to Harding calling himself a major while at the head of his training camp.

Scott continued: "The army intelligence department forwarded the Red Cross certain reports and suggested that pending investigation the unit be held in this country. This we agreed to do. We conducted an investigation and found the charges without foundation. By that time there was no further need for motor mechanics by the Red Cross overseas and he ordered the camp disbanded and the men to take off their uniforms. I never heard that the overseas cap was being worn—the uniform was the regular Red Cross uniform."

Harding Leaves Hotel.

Harding could not be reached last night. At the Cooper-Carlton hotel it was said he checked out Feb. 5 without leaving a forwarding address. Neither could a reporter find Miss Wissell of Miss Fisk.

Camp Scott headquarters was deserted yesterday. The building's doors were barred with heavy padlocks and a "for rent" emphasized the desolation where joy and activity once reigned.

Police Get Reports on Seven More Auto Thefts

Seven more automobile thefts were reported to the police yesterday.

FIRE CAUSES \$2,300 LOSS. Fire believed the result of spontaneous combustion caused \$2,300 damage in the basement in the office building of the Chicago Short Line Railway company, 9744 Avenue N. yesterday afternoon.

Police Asked to Search for Two Missing Girls

Shakespeare avenue police last night were asked to search for Miss Anna Phillips, 2923 North Francisco avenue, and her chum, Elsie Wahler, 2920 North Francisco avenue, both 20 years old. The girls disappeared Feb. 12.

FORD MANAGERS TRIED TO UPSET PRIMARY LAWS

Sought to Put Him on Ticket of the Republicans.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 16.—(Special.)—Henry Ford and his managers conspired to defeat the spirit of the primary law and the will of the majority of the voters of Michigan, according to charges made by the Republican publicity association in the following statement issued today: "The whole fight in the Michigan senatorial election case centers around the primary, at which Truman H. Newberry defeated Mr. Ford for nomination on the Republican ticket. 'If it were not for the primary there would not even be an allegation that there was any fraud in the election,' says Senator Townsend."

Ford Called by Wilson.

"Mr. Ford was called to Washington by the president, and asked to become a candidate for the senate. He says he took that request as a command, although he had no disposition to be a senator, and announced himself as a candidate. 'Everything that was done in behalf of Mr. Ford from start to finish was directed by the Democratic organization of the state. They tried to select the Republican nominee to prevent the Republicans from making the choice themselves.'"

Would Run as Republican.

"The laws of Michigan prevent a man from running on two tickets, but an agreement was made that if Mr. Ford received both the Republican nomination and the Democratic nomination he would accept the Republican ticket as his own. In that way the Republicans would not have a candidate and would be compelled to vote for Ford or each voter would have to write in the name of his choice."

"The Democrats, on the other hand, were to have the word passed among them to cut their ticket so far as the senatorial contest was concerned and give their support to Ford. The people of Michigan were wise to the designs of the Democrats, however, and the plan failed to work. Ford was defeated in the primary and Mr. Newberry was chosen to represent the Republicans."

Police Asked to Search for Two Missing Girls

Shakespeare avenue police last night were asked to search for Miss Anna Phillips, 2923 North Francisco avenue, and her chum, Elsie Wahler, 2920 North Francisco avenue, both 20 years old. The girls disappeared Feb. 12.

Have Your Shoes Made to Your Measure

By Chicago's Only Shoe Specialist



Martin Larson

Chicago's Shoe Specialist, has been designing and building shoes in Chicago for the past 32 years. This is your guarantee that your shoes will be "right," and "right" shoes are necessary to foot health and shoe comfort.

The Larson Custom Made Shoes are cheaper in the long run than ready-to-wear shoes. They are made of the best selected leathers over the measurements of your own feet and by a man who has made shoe building his life's work.

Sta-Right, \$18
Custom Shoes to Measure, \$17 AND UP
Plaster Casts, \$10
MARTIN LARSON
Chicago's Only Shoe Specialist
369 W. Madison St.
At the Bridge

THE customer here must be satisfied; that's our first consideration. The satisfaction must last; 100 per cent. Money cheerfully refunded.



You'll find a wonderful choice of fine Hart Schaffner & Marx suits, overcoats, ulsters, \$40, \$45, \$50 values, new goods, \$35

YOU know what to expect in fabrics and smart styles; all-wool weaves; the latest fashions in welt-waist suits and overcoats for young men; smart styles for older men

We got these clothes to great advantage from the wholesale surplus; the \$35 price gives you \$5, \$10, \$15 increased values. You'll get suits and overcoats in the 1919 styles; clothes that will give you \$35 service now and during spring and next fall

\$70 overcoats of Carr melton, richly silk lined; made by Hart Schaffner & Marx; as fine an overcoat as any man can want; nothing better made \$47.50

We've reduced prices on suits and overcoats of finest imported weaves; Burberry overcoats, fur lined and fur collared overcoats; now much lower

You can get a good Spring overcoat for \$16.50
HALF or quarter lined with silk; good styles, good fabrics and colors. Salesmen's sample coats, some from wholesale surplus, some carried over from 1918; all very fine \$16.50
coats. They're \$25, \$30, \$35 values; at

Maurice L Rothschild

Southwest corner Jackson and State

St. Paul
Minneapolis
Chicago

7.95 For \$9.00 to \$13.50 values (closing days great February clearance sale I. Miller fine shoes).

AMONG the good things are tan Russia and black calf boots, gray buck tops, all-over tan Russia calf and brown kid; tan calf, fawn buck tops. All sizes, regular lines that sold at \$9.00 to \$13.50, choice for closing days at \$7.95.

Other Fine MILLER-MADE Shoes, values up to \$15, clearing at \$8.95, \$9.95, \$10.95, \$11.95.

MILLER-MADE OXFORDS

Daintiest of Spring Creations
Conceived and produced in our own factory, Brooklyn, New York—acknowledged style-center of America. They're coming in daily now— you owe it to yourself to see them.



All Mail Orders Promptly Filled in Our Special Mail Order Department

NEW YORK I. MILLER CHICAGO

(Est. 1881)
STATE STREET AT MONROE
Creators of Smart Shoes for Women
(Factory, Brooklyn, N. Y.)

ANOTHER 1,000 ILLINOIS YANKS REACH NEW YORK

Chicago Fighters Many in
68th C. A.; Bring
Sailors' Brides.

BY C. V. JULIAN.

New York, Feb. 16.—[Special.]—Among the 1,700 members of the Sixty-eighth coast artillery regiment which arrived today on the transport Matsonia were nearly 1,000 soldiers from Illinois and Chicago. The Sixty-eighth is a regular army outfit. It did not get into action during the war. The only two officers on the Matsonia from Chicago territory, however, were Lieut. Charles Sheppard of Keithsburg and Lieut. Henry Cooper of 650 Waveland avenue, Chicago.

Albert H. Lyman of Paris, Ill., and Charles Y. Knight of 2059 North Kedvale avenue, Chicago, were two returning Y. M. C. A. workers.

Foreign Brides on Cruiser.
On the auxiliary cruiser Louisville, which also arrived today, were thirteen English, French, and Scotch girls who had become the wives of American sailors. They were the advance guard of a large contingent of foreign brides of Yankee bluejackets that the navy department has undertaken to bring to this country.

There were two other young women on the Louisville, but they were not brides. They had been stowed away in the cabins of two naval officers who returned as passengers, according to army officers on the ship, and were not found until the Louisville was only three days out of New York. They were taken in charge by immigration officials. The two naval officers are reported to have returned in the brig, but ship's officers refuse to discuss the matter, saying they had been instructed by wireless to say nothing regarding the stowaways.

Two Artillery Outfits.
The Louisville brought back the field and staff supply company, medical detachment, and one battalion of the Third Hundred and Fifty-first field artillery, a Negro outfit, comprising forty-six officers and 1,250 men; eight officers and fifty-seven men of the One Hundred and Sixty-seventh field artillery, 400 casualties, 260 ill and wounded men, and a number of casual army officers and sailors.

Among the officers of the Three Hundred and Fifty-first, which first got into action a few weeks before the armistice was signed, was Capt. George Mather of 1827 Washington boulevard, Chicago, and Lieut. Herbert Smith of Keithsburg, Ill. Color Sergeant Thomas C. Smith of 2585 West 49th street also returned with the Three Hundred and Fifty-first.

Regimental Sergeant Major David Hearne of the One Hundred and Thirty-second infantry, reading at 7074 East 2nd avenue, Chicago, was among the casualties on the Louisville, as was Private Ross C. Game of 5300 Ellis avenue. Game came back as a litter patient, having sustained a broken leg in a motorcycle accident. Lieut. Mark Greer of Vaadalla, Ill., was one of several medical officers returning who were attached to the British through-out the war.

Voyagers Given Fright.
The Louisville had a very rough voyage. On Thursday night the lights went out during a heavy storm and the tossing of the ship caused the automatic alarms to ring, giving the Negro troops on board a severe fright.

The cruiser Huntington, which arrived today with 1,383 officers and men, including a unit of the One Hundred and Sixty-fourth ambulance company, the First battalion of the One Hundred and Sixty-first infantry, and two casual companies of Ohio and Pennsylvania troops, had on board Lieut. Harry McGee of Macon, Ill., Lieut. Wilbur Barber of 112 Powell street, Joliet, and Lieut. Daniel Danahy of Eureka.

Chicago and Illinois Veterans Leave Newport News for West

Newport News, Va., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—Three officers and 254 Illinois veterans, many of them from Chicago, today left for Camp Grant and Fort Sheridan. Eleven men will go to Sheridan, the remainder to Grant.

Blackhawk men who arrived yesterday from France said good-by to them and looked on with envious eyes while they boarded one of the three troop trains which took more than a thousand soldiers away.

Arrive Monday or Tuesday.
Monday night or Tuesday morning the troops going to Sheridan and Grant will pass through Chicago, if there is no hitch in arrangements. Many have wired friends or relatives of their departure and expect to be greeted by familiar faces if they reach Chicago at a reasonable hour.

Most of the men who left today arrived during the last ten days or two weeks as casualties. Many of them wear two or three service stripes, and some have as many as four wound stripes.

More Blackhawks Back.
The Three Hundred and Thirty-second field artillery of the Blackhawk division, which came in yesterday, today celebrated. The streets of this little seaport town have been thronged all day by the lean, lank western men, who bemoan the fact that they did not get into the fight.

Scores spent today nightseeing in this vicinity. The following Chicago sick and wounded arrived yesterday on the transport Pastores:
C. Anderson, 635 E. 45th-st.
John T. Farrell, 23 Depot-st.
Arthur R. Witz, no street address.
William Reineke, 2027 Hayes-st.
All are now on the road to recovery and hope to be well enough to return to their homes in a short time.

Chicago Men Arriving.
Capt. Oliver M. Stevens, 6744 Clyde avenue, and the following Chicagoans, all members of the Forty-seventh coast artillery company, came in yesterday on the Madawaska:
Otto Schultz, 2619 E. 57th-st.
John Thiele, 2923 Franklin-st.
Harry Goldstein, 1610 W. 13th-st.
T. C. Schmitt, 1835 W. 34th-st.
Joseph Bagnio, 1815 Hastings-st.
A. H. Youngdahl, 1515 Cornell-st.
W. J. Albino, 238 N. Lockwood-st.
Jacob Busch, 2423 W. 12th-st.
Paul Faboch Jr., 3033 N. Dearborn-st.
Alex. Milecsek, 1801 W. 25th-st.
E. R. Cerecka, 1522 W. 20th-st.
Joseph Gravelle, 2653 S. Ashland-st.
John Hagerty, 4715 Kimbark-st.
J. F. Ryan, 1445 Teal-st.
Louis Berneau Jr., 3236 S. Halsted-st.
Alex. Dzwonicki, 8432 Commercial-st.
H. R. Dahl, 539 N. Lawler-st.
Mathew Slager, 1943 W. 21st-st.
David D. Kirk, 4343 Union-st.
Isaac Hoffman, 148 Kenwick-pl.
Frank Butler, 1250 Dixon-st.
P. S. Schurer, 5227 Madison-st.
Joseph Wolf, 5483 Kenwood-st.
John Phelan, 8023 Green-st.
Joseph Stasinski, 1022 W. Taylor-st.
Albert Hollenbeck, 2548 Vincennes-st.
Sergeant G. W. 1431 Clearwater-st.
Henry Baunring, 1855 Clinton-st.
J. J. Kaden, 4815 W. Monroe-st.
S. A. Lee, 2840 S. Ashland-st.
E. P. McDaniel, 1315 Granite-st.
J. V. Bernas, 1846 Clifton-Park-st.
Edward J. Ahern, 2049 Clifton-st.
William Schumaker, 3014 Lexington-st.
Ben Walsensky, 2331 N. Kedzie-blvd.
Corporal Henry Meyers, 3423 Montrose-st.
A. Leinen, 380 W. 10th-pl., Chicago Heights.
Arthur Foss, 2759 Elizabeth-st.
A. C. Scheldien, 2317 N. Spaulding-st.
Sergeant J. 1431 Clearwater-st.
E. P. Miller, 4128 N. Irving-st.
Fred Schewe, 4020 N. Kilpatrick-st.
William Landman, 4709 S. State-st.
Arthur Wonnell, 1314 Oakland-st.
John Rawlinski, 1947 W. 13th-st.
John T. Farrell, 23 Depot-st.
Walter Lasowski, 1701 S. Ashland-st.
Lyle Bado, 181 E. 80th-st.
Mike Nagle, 5635 W. Howard-st.
Vincent Pius, 2712 West-st.
C. A. Koch, 2021 Hastings-st.
R. E. Nelson, 1153 Ardmore-st.

Without exception the incoming men want to know how long it will be before they are discharged from the service.

TAXI PILOT MAKES SPEEDWAY OVAL OF EVANSTON SQUARE

PERIODICALLY, it seems, the course of human events goes quite askew in Evanston. A citizen hailed a taxicab. Now, there is nothing remarkable in that. But he wanted to go to Wilmette, he told Benjamin Smith, the chauffeur, who lives at 1724 Lyons place, Evanston.

And Mr. Smith fared thitherward. Now whether the native son of the river skipper's revolution became sickled over with the pale cast of thought is not known, but at the historic Fountain square he began speeding about the causeway, encircling the fountain in a manner smacking of most utter abandon.

"Say," yelled the fare, when they had circled for about the thirtieth time, "who do you think you are, Ralph De Palma?" This ain't the way to go to Wilmette.

"Don't stop me, don't stop me; we're going to make that third lap in four flat," shouted Mr. Smith, and again they circled.

"For the flat tires and a dead passenger. Help! Help!" cried the fare. There now was mild excitement in Evanston's business heart. Vehicle and pedestrian traffic stopped. Somebody called the police.

Motorcycle Policeman William Johnson responded. The driver was spinning around the causeway like a trained mouse now, but he gave chase. About the third lap he drew his revolver and threatened to shoot if the chauffeur didn't halt. He halted. This morning he will be arraigned before Justice of the Peace John F. Boyer on a charge of disorderly conduct.

The passenger took a train for Wilmette.

FOUND DEAD BY WIFE.
Charles P. Kemmer, 1811 West Ohio street, was found dead in bed by his wife yesterday morning.

FLAGS FOR 149TH PRESENTED AT MEMORIAL RITES

Honors Given to Men
Who Served Nation
in France.

An audience, which crowded the Fourth Presbyterian church, united yesterday in the service in honor of Col. Henry J. Kelly's One Hundred and Forty-ninth field artillery, the famous Chicago unit that went into action one year ago today on the Lorraine line.

The Rev. Arthur Rogers of St. Mark's Episcopal church, whose four sons are with the colors, made the principal address, following a program of prayer and song. He outlined the regiment's history from the day it left Chicago in 1917 to the last fighting days before Sedan.

Gen. Jacob M. Dickinson received six battery flags, presented to the regiment in behalf of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Field Artillery Relief organization. He declared the flags will eventually find a home in some type of memorial hall to be erected by the state of Illinois.

The Battery E flag was in memory of Capt. Frederick C. Waters, and that for Battery F was in memory of Walter Birkenland. The others were gifts of friends and relatives of the men in the unit.

Many men invaded home from the regiment attended the service. Special tribute was paid to the memory of the following men who died in action:

LIEUTENANT COLONEL.
Curtis G. Redden.
CAPTAIN.
Fred W. Waters.
LIEUTENANTS.
Louis J. Jordan, N. D. Dubois.
John E. Cowan.
SEARGEANT.
Gazlett A. Hahn.

CORPORALS.
Alexander Burns, Max Block.
Amendson Hunt, Arthur Doherty.
Stanley Stevens.

PRIVATE.
Ignacio Pausca, Kenneth MacKenzie.
D. L. Fienbaum, Vernon Sheta.
Glen Rokenberry, Guy D. Foster.
Walter B. Burkland, Glen B. Cooke.
Aaron F. Parkhurst, Earl L. Brooks.
Arthur Beckman, George Romer.
Stuart Murray, John A. Eastner.
Frederick Voss, Wallace Phillips.
Raymond F. Seward, Walter E. Banister.
Scott Hicks, Chester Hatwood.
James W. Smith, Irvin W. Rice.
John C. Lowe, Neil Scarrett.
George Hama.

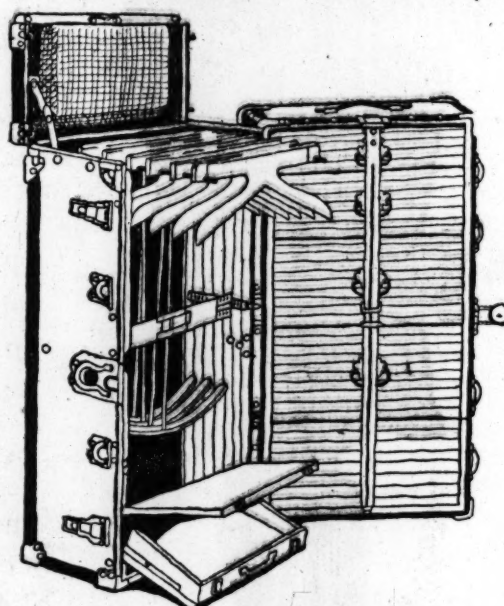
CELESTINS VICHY

(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline
Water

For 50 years the standard Mineral Water for the relief of Sour Stomach, Indigestion and Uric Acid.

HOLD FOR INMATES DEATH.
Evanston, Ind., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—Walter J. Weir, a wealthy inmate of the Southern Indiana Insane hospital here, who died last Monday night, came to his death by blow at the hands of Burles West, an attendant, who is under arrest, after a verdict returned today by Coroner DeFendora.

Hartmann Wardrobe Trunks



A Regular \$55 Trunk
at \$45

THE value is of such exceptional merit that we anticipate an early disposal of the entire collection of sixty-five trunks.

AS is true of all Hartmann Wardrobes, these trunks have the famous Cushion Top—an assurance that the clothes will be free from wrinkles; also eleven hangers, a locking bar, shoe box and other exclusive Hartmann features. Of fibre construction. Specially priced at

\$45

**Hartmann
Trunk Co.**
626 South Michigan Ave.
(Adjoining Blackstone Hotel)
119 North Wabash Ave.
(Opposite Marshall Field's)

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

The February Sale of Furniture

Brings Price Advantages Throughout Assortments of Quality Furniture

And in every way which expertly determines quality in furniture there's not a single piece of furniture in these stocks which on every count will not square with the term. For this furniture reveals

- beauty of design
- expert selection of wood, fabric, material
- superior construction to the very last detail of joining, dovetailing, gluing
- time-taking finish, filling, varnishing, rubbing and rerubbing so that the high polish or the dull finish is permanent and not superficial.

And the following instances of special pricing, while important to those desiring such furniture, simply represent similar advantageous pricing throughout many assortments of quality furniture in the February Sale.



Davenports in the Queen Anne Period Specially Featured at \$135 Each

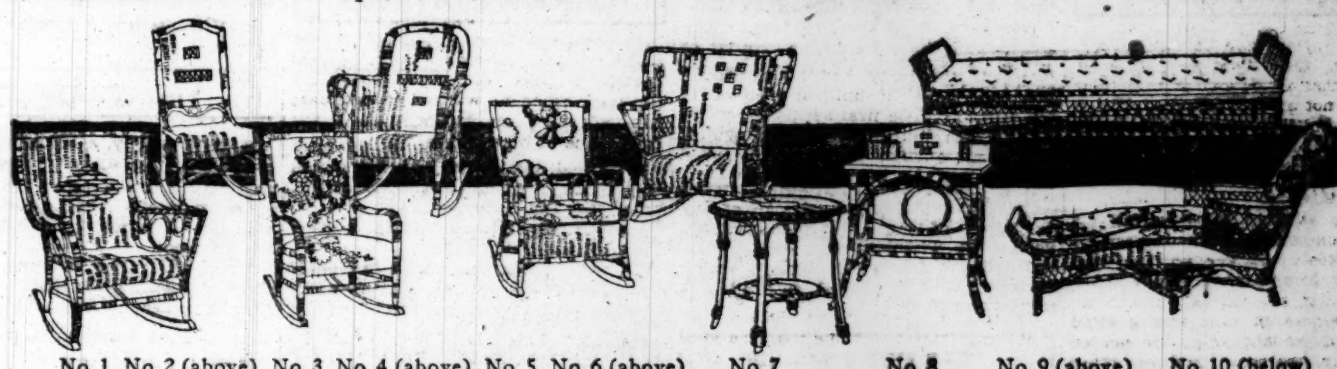
The illustration shows the beauty of this Queen Anne period design. The davenports measure seven feet in length, and they are upholstered over the deep spring seat and back covered with striped silk velour in blue or mulberry. The seats are fitted with three removable pillow spring cushions. Specially priced at \$135.

Chairs and rockers in the Queen Anne period upholstered and covered to match the davenport, now priced at \$67.50 each.

Other Davenports Unusually Priced at \$88.50

These also come in the seven-foot length, with legs in the Queen Anne period. They are upholstered over a deep spring seat and back covered with verdure tapestry of an excellent quality. The three cushions are removable. \$88.50.

Chairs to match these davenports are \$45 each.

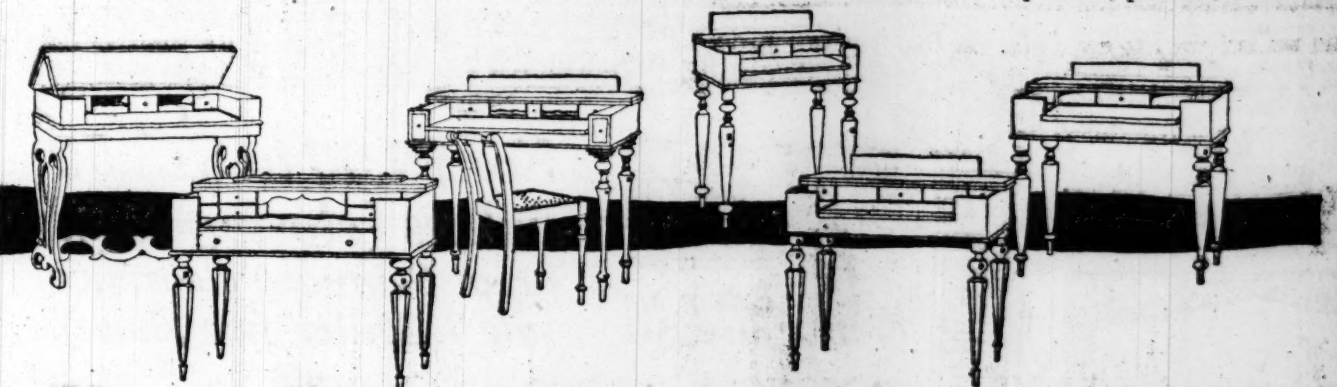


No. 1 No. 2 (above) No. 3 No. 4 (above) No. 5 No. 6 (above) No. 7 No. 8 No. 9 (above) No. 10 (below)

Fiber Reed Furniture of Excellent Quality, Specially Priced in the February Sale

The soft neutral shade of brown in which this fiber reed furniture is to be had is particularly suitable for the living room or the sun parlor. Assortments include easy chairs and rockers, tables, desks, day beds, settees, chaise longue and other pieces, several of which are illustrated.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| No. 1—An easy rocker of fiber reed, specially priced, \$5.95. | No. 5—Tapestry upholstered rocker, spring seat, \$10.50. | No. 9—Day bed of fiber reed with thick cushion covered with verdure tapestry of excellent quality over spring seat, featured at \$42.50. |
| No. 2—Bedroom or sewing rocker specially priced at \$5.50. | No. 6—Wing rocker or chair to match, specially priced, \$12.50. | No. 10—Chaise longue with upholstered back and fitted with thick cushion covered with splendid verdure tapestry, wide arms with convenient pockets, priced \$42.50. |
| No. 3—Upholstered rocker, spring seat, specially priced, \$8.50. | No. 7—Attractive fiber reed table, specially priced, \$6.50. | |
| No. 4—Easy rocker or chair to match specially priced at \$9.50. | No. 8—Desk of fiber reed specially featured, \$11.50. | |



\$57.50 \$52.50 \$42.50 \$22.50 \$35 \$29.50

Six Styles in Spinet Desks—Specially Priced in the February Sale

Nearly all these desks are in designs of the Colonial period. They are of fine cabinet construction and finish. Each is fitted with a large drawer underneath, with small drawers, compartments and side pockets on top, and they are equipped with extension writing bed. Nearly every desk is of solid mahogany.

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|---|---|---|
| At \$22.50—Spinet desk 31 inches high, 25 inches wide and 16 inches deep. | At \$35—Spinet desk 33 inches high, 36 inches wide and 21 inches deep. | At \$52.50—Spinet desk 35 inches high, 44 inches wide and 22 inches deep. |
| At \$29.50—Spinet desk 33 inches high, 36 inches wide and 21 inches deep. | At \$42.50—Spinet desk 33 inches high, 36 inches wide and 19 inches deep. | At \$57.50—Spinet desk 33 inches high, 36 inches wide and 20 inches deep. |

Sixth Floor, North.

An Unusual Selling of 600 Pairs of Lace Curtains

These are made from figured curtain nets and edged with dainty laces. There are shadow laces in many designs, laces in the spider-web and similar weaves, and others which are exact reproductions of old Italian laces. These have been divided into three price groups—

At \$4.50 and \$5.75 Pair

Four hundred pairs of these curtains were made in our own shop during the less active season. They were finished by pinning them to the table and shrinking the edges by hand. Specially priced at \$4.50 and \$5.75 pair.

200 Pairs at \$3.75 Pair

In hurrying these curtains through the machines the edges were slightly puckered. This will disappear in the first laundering. Nevertheless, they are priced much less than ordinarily for immediate selling at \$3.75 the pair.

Sixth Floor, North.

MAYOR A ASGLADI OPPRESS

Pen Sketch S
in Appeal

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[This is the first
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majority candidate.

BY EYEW
I WILLIAM HAIN
I've seen Mansfield
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MAYOR APPEARS AS GLADIATOR FOR OPPRESSED RACE

Pen Sketch Shows Big Bill in Appeal for Negro Votes.

[This is the first of a series of impressionistic sketches on the various majority candidates.]

BY EYEWITNESS.
I've seen Mansfield as gladiator in that incomparable scene where the duke, bending low, "tween two props of virtue," receives the lord mayor and citizens in the great hall of Baynard castle; and I've heard Arthur Forrest, perhaps the best, because the most eloquent, Marc Antony of our stage in our time, in the speech over the body of Caesar; and I've seen the elder Harrison in the blazing sunset of his last campaign, but for skillful demagoguery, flawlessly perfect to the time and occasion, I have never seen anything finer than the easy, fluent, winning, don't-give-a-dammy of Mr. Thompson's achievement before the audience of colored men and women at Eighth regiment armory yesterday afternoon.

The swift creation of a common understanding, the unforced flow of homely imagery, the brief, convincing lapses into grammatical mistakes, the bold playing upon that dangerous but ever responsive instrument, a race's sense of its wrongs, and the rousing of sympathy for one who, even while he roused it, seemed never to ask for it and always to be capable of bearing its burdens alone—all were masterly.

A Great Entertainer.
He may be a bad mayor—I do not know, and to inquire into that is not the purpose of this sketch—but he is a great entertainer.

He made them laugh, he made them listen, and he made them mad—always mad in his behalf—and he seemed to do it all without half trying. With a few passes that did not consume ten seconds he created a spirit of neighborliness between himself and those hundreds of another race that finally enveloped them both and sustained them both through the long hour of hard work for him and hard listening for them. He did that without seeming to trouble, but by the device of presenting himself as an ill-used man to a body of people whom he swiftly convinced that they also were ill-used. He swore that at the end of that hour there was not a black man or woman in the big building that did not think of him as one of themselves, or at least as one who ought to be.

Entrance Is Artistic.
His very entrance was good. He came in while music was being played and he strode beaming down the wide aisle. His overcoat was flung back and the collar was turned up behind. The house rose at him and greeted him with a jubilant yell. He waved his hand in response—the hand that clutched the big gray sombrero so tellingly reminiscent of old Carter. Then he mounted the platform, wading vigorously in among the dusky notables, drawing off his overcoat as he advanced, and smiling out over the house—wide, inclusive, glad smile, very winning and boyish.

For the rest, as I jotted him down yesterday, he is thus: Sack suit of dark stuff; black silk scarf through which a modest pin is thrust; white shirt with soft collar; gold watch chain across his ample front (and when he grew restless under the strain of waiting for the deluge of Ethiopian oratory to subside he took out the watch and turned it round by the big, white, powerful hands resting clasped on his ample chest while he waited his turn; forehead pretty good and not deeply lined;

LATEST PICTURE OF PRESIDENT WILSON IN PARIS

Mr. Wilson Was Accustomed to Take Daily Walks During the Peace Negotiations, Leaving the Murat Mansion by Himself, with Secret Service Men Following as a Bodyguard.



cheek bones too high; eyes heavy and somehow sad, and look right at you; nose too small, but beautifully modeled; mouth lax and heavy and not reassuring except when he smiles, and then the smile irradiates the whole face in quite a wonderful way; chin not good, small and receding, with the flesh drooping around it, but upper lip long and firm—an orator's lip; complexion still florid as in the old days; eyebrows heavy and give the face strength; on the whole, a massive head, poised on a powerful neck; only adornment besides the watch chain and the scarfpin a heavy gold seal ring on the little finger of the left hand; handkerchief lying across one knee half an hour at a time, but not often used.

Applauds Other Speakers.
When he rose to speak he stood firmly poised, the right foot a little forward, the body bending forward, and something of building menace in his attitude. His first sentence swung and buzzed and roared—both sounds combined—out into the audience like a buzzsaw going through soft wood. It was gravely spoken, with intense nasal inflection, and it instantly commanded silence and enforced a kind of startled conviction that here was a man who meant business. It was: "Mr. Chairman and my good friends, I'm glad to be here this afternoon to discuss with you some civic questions that are vital to you, your homes, and your community." He struck his gait from the first and it was neither slow nor swift. It was steadily expeditious. He never stopped for breath or hesitated for a word—never stopping at all, indeed, except for perhaps three gulps of water.

Rails at Newspapers.
The substance of the speech is familiar. It comprised the usual railing at the newspapers on the ground that they lie about him, railing at Judge Olson on the ground that he is a meddling, self-appointed savior of this and that civic institution, and railing at Mr. Merriam on the ground that he is a "scratcher and nagger." The flow of words was steady and they were not so much simple short words as familiar words. His gestures were two—both

arms spread wide at shoulder height or higher to indicate that we were to be impressed, and the right fist driven hard into the palm of the left hand to indicate that now we were to be convinced. Both were splendidly effective. Every move he made was graceful and vigorous.

His language was vehement and familiar, like "The crooked, rotten, lying newspapers of Chicago are continually throwing a wet blanket on it. They would kill Chicago if Chicago could be killed. It's different in New York. Every newspaper in New York eulogizes New York. And so does every newspaper in Chicago eulogize New York. As I sat here listening to Ed Wright and he mentioned Judas Iscariot, it came to me in a flash"—this particular illumination was, of course, that the newspapers are Judases, but the sideglances that interested me more were that he dropped his g's and said come for came when he wanted to insinuate himself most emphatically into the confidence of his hearers.

Varied Character.
Sometimes he was like nothing so much as that type of veteran rounder and cynic who stands at the end of the bar with his three drinks under his belt, his shrewd, withering scorn of pretense, his raucous voice and his boundless self-confidence, and tells the assembled listeners "Just what he thinks of them birds." There are sometimes much cruder sense in such utterances and always much vigor, but you do not identify them with the attributes that give weight to the ad-

ministrator of a capital counting over two millions of people. But yesterday's audience did—and the mayor knew it. He never paused to pick pretty or stately words but used the argot of the street and the bar, saying once "This scratching and nagger stuff—why, it's a joke. . . . This other fellow, though, he's a smarty. He knows he ain't going to get votes enough to wad a gun and so, like always, he plays both ends against the middle. What d'ye think of that kind of stuff?"

Picture of a Critic.
Once there was an almost awful desolation in the rough picture he drew of his critics—"there he sits, my friends, there alone in his palace, surrounded by his tens of millions. I'm told he hasn't a relative in the world—just alone with his tens of millions and thinking how to get more. And so it is." That "and so it is" is one of his favorite tricks of speech. He speaks the words slowly, solemnly. The effect is tremendous—and it gives him time to catch breath.

He wound up with what he called "the nailing of the rungs to my ladder of achievement"—rungs once, so much reduction in fire losses since his term began; rung two, so much improvement in water supply, and so on, finishing with a spacious gesture and a wild, nasal cry of "And so it is. Come on, bring on your ladders, you naggers and scratchers, and let's see how high you can climb. But if you can't get a ladder, then, in heaven's name, keep off Bill Thompson's ladder."

IGOE SCORNS IDEA OF PLOT IN DRIVE AGAINST LOWDEN

Declares New Roads and Work Are Chief Duty of State.

Michael Igoe, minority leader in the house of representatives at Springfield, denied last night that the attack upon Gov. Lowden and his administration in the legislature last week had any relation to the presidential campaign next year.

Republican observers in Chicago, however, see in the legislative rumormongering the "hidden hand" of the Democratic national leaders. Gov. Lowden, they said yesterday, is attracting attention, particularly in the east, as a probable starter for the Republican nomination for president. Some of the high mugs in the Democratic household down east are anxious to have become uneasy over the Illinois candidate. A few are taking the Lowden talk seriously and would not be surprised if he should become the national standard bearer.

Look for More Action.
Accordingly, say the Chicago leaders, it is up to the Democrats in the present legislature to make the campaign record against Lowden for use in the national campaign. They would not think it at all strange if the next few weeks should develop a red hot bombardment of the state administration trenches by the Democratic long range spellbinders. Last week's outburst, as they have it doped out, was only the starter of a big "gas attack" intended to furnish the Democratic national committee with first hand ammunition to be used against Lowden in the event of his nomination for president.

Republican chiefs construe this attack on the administration as a recognition on the part of the minority forces that Lowden is a probability. Mr. Igoe, meanwhile, disclaims any underground connection with the national committee. He insisted to a Tribune reporter last night before departing for Springfield that he was not playing politics if trying to put in motion the state machinery that would furnish employment to returning soldiers and sailors could be so defined.

Igoe's Answer.
"My answer to the gentlemen connected with the state administration who are putting up this screen of politics," he said, "is that they had better busy themselves with plans for the building of roads and the making of all other possible public improvements without delay, so that labor may find employment. Otherwise they will soon realize that every man who has returned from the war and is without work has become a politician and is gunning for the scalps of those who could furnish work and have refused to do so."
"It is the patriotic duty of the state officials to do everything possible to allay the feeling of unrest which prevails in Illinois today. How can they expect business men to look with confidence upon the future when such officials are unwilling to do those things which indicate confidence on their part? Apparently some people do not know the war is over. Some other people are waiting for the price of labor to decline. They are afraid to make such a statement, but inwardly they

are hoping that the price of labor will be forced down.

"An overwhelming Republican majority exists in both houses of the general assembly, and we have finally come to know what efficiency and economy means under a Republican administration. If, however, economy is any part of the scheme, why are the Republicans unwilling to let the public know whether the people are receiving the full amount of interest earned by public money now held by the state treasurer?"

"The money in the road fund in the state treasury can only be used for the purpose of building roads. Is it possible that there is some connection between the delay in building roads and the money that is held by the state treasurer and deposited at convenient points throughout the state? The farmers are demanding roads and the automobile owners who have willingly submitted to an exorbitant tax are anxious to know why the roads are not built."

FIGHT 'DRY' LAW IN EVERY STATE

New York, Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The fight to have the prohibition amendment declared null and void will be waged simultaneously in every state in the union, irrespective of whether the states have no referendum clauses in their constitution, according to Levy Mayer, who is preparing as chief counsel for the distillers of the United States to direct the fight.

Mr. Mayer flatly refused to discuss his plans, saying: "I shall positively refuse to discuss with any one, other than my clients, the kind of proceedings that are to be instituted, the time when they will be instituted, or the place where."

Hassel's February Shoe Sale

"Greenwich" \$8.85

A combination last that will fit every foot perfectly. Vici kid, also black or cord calf.



If you're disposed to spend \$7.85 or \$8.85 for a pair of shoes, here's where you'll get the best value ever offered to you.

We've a special lot of very fine custom made shoes at these prices; you'll have to see them, feel of the leather, try a pair on, to understand what this means.

Come and do it; we have your size and style; every good last and proof leather. We guarantee satisfaction.

HASSEL'S Corner Dearborn and Van Buren Streets Monadnock Block

UNCOVER LOST FAIRFAX GRAVES NEAR MT. VERNON

Washington, D. C., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—While making excavations for new barracks buildings at the great army engineering school at Camp Humphreys, near Mount Vernon, in Virginia, soldiers have uncovered the graves of Col. William Fairfax and his wife, Deborah, Clarke Fairfax, also the brick foundation of Belvoir, the old home of the Fairfaxs, around which clung some of the fondest memories of George Washington.

Before its destruction by fire in September, 1783, Belvoir was almost as much a part of the life of George Washington as was his own home at Mount Vernon, from which it was separated only by Dogue creek. Col. William Fairfax was colonial agent of his cousin, Lord Fairfax of England, on whose lands, approximately 25,000 Virginia acres, he settled. Belvoir took in about 2,000 acres of the Fairfax estate, opposite Mount Vernon. Col. William Fairfax had two daughters, the elder of whom, Anne, became in 1743 the wife of Lawrence Washington and the first chateaux of Mount Vernon.

Four years after this marriage George Washington went to Mount Vernon to make his home there permanently with his elder brother, and this brought the influence of the Fairfaxs, especially of Lord Thomas Fairfax, his patron, into his life. In 1773 Col. George William Fairfax, on returning to England, placed Belvoir in the hands of George Washington, who sold the chattels the next year, buying many of the pieces of furniture for Mount Vernon.

Kryptoks are Good-Looking

Until Kryptoks came all Bifocals were unsightly.

They showed a seam or a hump between the far-seeing lens and the near-seeing one.

This not only disfigured them but revealed their double purpose, suggesting old age—a point upon which many of us are sensitive.

KRYPTOK GLASSES

THE INVISIBLE BIFOCALS solved this problem perfectly. They consist of two kinds of glass fused into one lens, with no line of demarkation.

We regard Kryptoks as by far the best bifocals (double vision glasses). We endorse and guarantee them.

If you wish, we will be glad to show and explain these beautiful lenses at any of our stores—

"Five minutes from anywhere down town."

Almer Coe & Company Opticians

105 N. Wabash Avenue

Near Washington

6 South La Salle Street

Near Madison

82 East Jackson Boulevard

Near Michigan

THE BREAD THAT SATISFIES

SCHULZE'S BUTTER-NUT BREAD

Dealers Like to Sell It Consumers Like to Buy It

After the THEATRE

make him some very thin cheese sandwiches and run them under a hot flame, toasting the outside only, so that the cheese melts down into the bread. But be sure the cheese is seasoned with a few drops of savory

AI SAUCE

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC

N. E. COR. LA SALLE AND MONTGOMERY STS.

Reserve fund \$1,000,000.00

BUILT ON THE SUCCESS OF THE YOUNG BUSINESS MEN IT HAS HELPED

RESORTS AND HOTELS.

The Georgian Terrace Hotel, ATLANTA, GA. Nationally famous for distinctive excellence of plant, cuisine and service. Our guests have the privilege of the "our great Atlanta golf course" one of the finest championship courses of the South.

Florida East Coast The only place to spend the winter. 232 5th Ave., New York.

Canadian Pacific Railway "The World's Greatest Highway" Inquire of Thos. J. Wall, C. P. R. Gen. Pass. Agt., 140 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

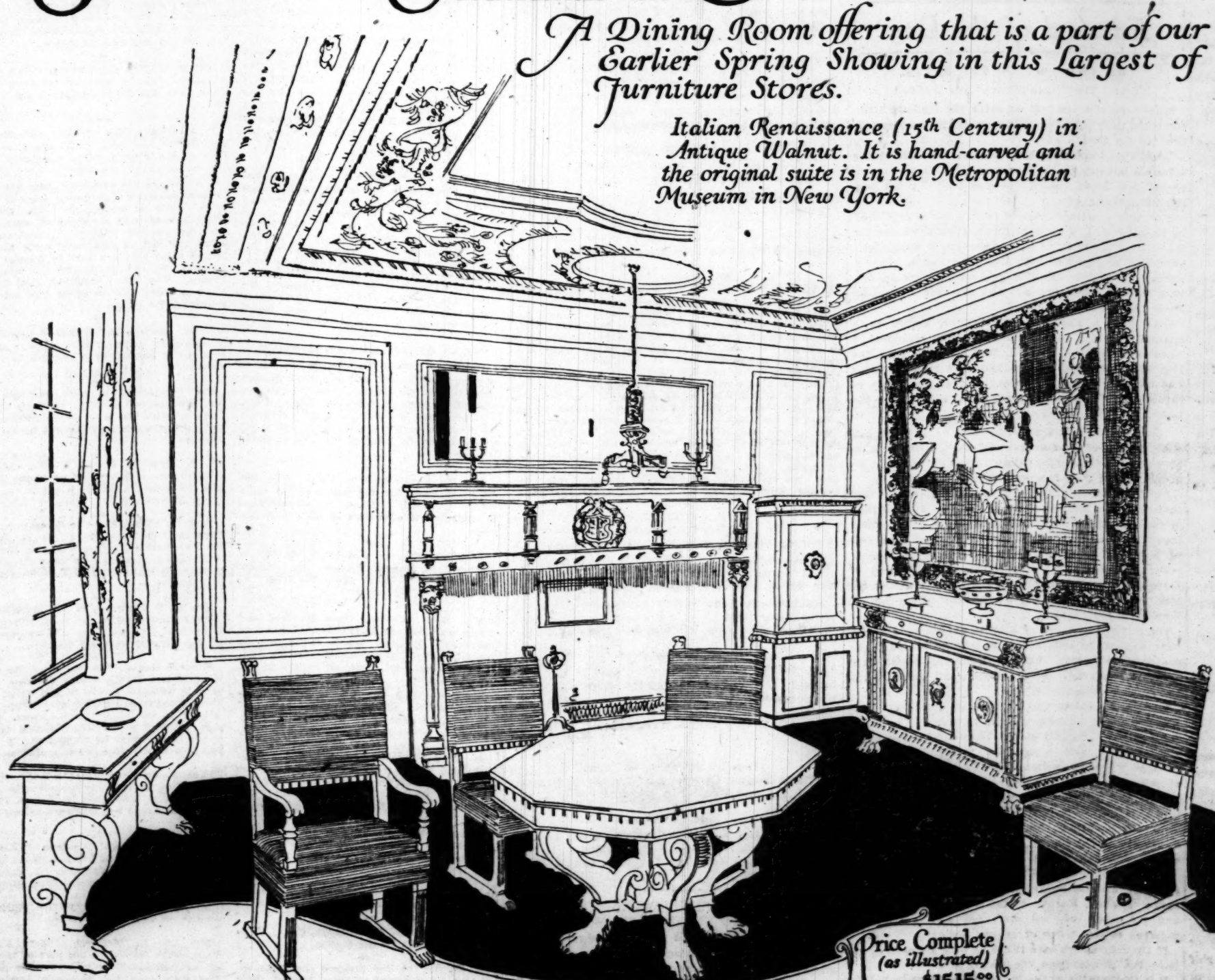
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JOHN M. SMYTH COMPANY MADISON EAST OF HALSTED

ESTABLISHED 1867

A Dining Room offering that is a part of our Earlier Spring Showing in this Largest of Furniture Stores.

Italian Renaissance (15th Century) in Antique Walnut. It is hand-carved and the original suite is in the Metropolitan Museum in New York.



Price Complete (as illustrated) \$1515.00

LESCHIN Suits for Spring possess the charming beauty of elegant simplicity plus the precision of perfect workmanship.

Assortments are now complete, including plain tailored effects, Suits with Blouse Backs, Box Backs, and with fancy vestees. Prices as low as \$49.50 and up to \$250.00.

Take advantage of this advance showing and make selections early.

LESCHIN Inc. 318-320 South Michigan Avenue



Curtains

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Pair

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JEWS CELEBRATE AS ZION'S HOPE OF NATION LOOMS

400 Delegates of Race Plan for Return to Palestine.

"This year in Jerusalem." The generations old orthodox prayer, "next year in Jerusalem," was changed to a cry of jubilation, when the Jewish Zionists of the Middle West gathered in their twenty-second annual convention at the Hotel Belmont.

The hearts and souls of the 400 delegates in the convention hall were in Palestine. Their eyes were fixed on the common law? How from a corporation with a common law? Is it anything different a mere partnership?

LYMAN I. WAY, a corporation is formed by property in trust, the donor of the trust. These made substantially similar of a statutory corporation a statutory corporation.

There are chances for serious not to adopt such a form without having a complete problems of your business prepared to have his company.

DISMISSAL WITHOUT CAUSE. 12.—[To the Legal Friend]—I was employed by a salary of \$45 a month, dismissed on the charge of a meter, which he did and can prove it if we get paid every two four days coming, what the company? Am I entitled for the week, the whole month? Am I prepared in this matter?

no other facts to indicate and by the week or month control and you would up to the end of the fortnight were dismissed, assuming to prove that the dismissal was in this matter?

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HUNTED

Whole Police Force Searching for This Man as Slayer of Detective Sergeant Hosna.



George Vogel

TO RESUME WORK AT SHIPYARDS OF SEATTLE FEB. 19

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 16.—Seattle's shipyards will resume operations next Wednesday, Feb. 19, after having been idle since 25,000 metal trades workers struck Jan. 21 for higher wages.

Announcement to this effect was formally issued tonight by the shipyard owners. Workers will be employed at the yard gates at the same rate of pay as existed Jan. 21.

Building Strike May Spread. New York, Feb. 16.—Union leaders asserted tonight that the nation-wide strike of building trades workers called for tomorrow might involve more than 100,000 men.

Report Butte as Quiet. Butte, Mont., Feb. 16.—No events of an untoward character occurred today, though hundreds of miners are on strike in protest against the recent cut in wages of \$1 a day.

Girl and Boy Companions in \$16,000 Theft Arraigned

New York, Feb. 16.—Miss Bessie Endner, 18 year old daughter of Alfred Endner, a Brooklyn shipbuilder, who with two youths, was arrested in Poughkeepsie yesterday on a charge of having taken \$16,000 from her father's safe nearly two weeks ago, was arraigned in Brooklyn today and released on \$5,000 bail furnished by her father.

The two youths, William Johnson and William Sutton, both of Brooklyn, were each held in \$4,000 bail on charges of burglary and abduction.

Judge Resigns from Club Following Wilson Criticism

New York, Feb. 16.—Justice Ford of the Supreme court today resigned from the Republican club, giving as his reason the fact that the club had not "repudiated" criticism of President Wilson made by James M. Beck, former assistant attorney general, in an address before the club at its Lincoln day dinner.

DYING WORDS OF POLICEMAN SPUR HUNT FOR VOGEL

"Didn't Give Me Chance," Hosna Said; Killed by Schoolmate.

Twelve hours after he had been shot by George Vogel, pickpocket and gunman, Detective Sergeant James Hosna died yesterday morning at 8 o'clock at the county hospital.

"I know I died game, anyway," he whispered to his aged father, who with the wife, Mrs. Mary Hosna, and two of Hosna's brothers were at the bedside. "But get Vogel. He didn't give me a chance."

For half an hour he had been asking repeatedly for his two children—Elsie, 11 years old, and Myrtle, 8. He died before they could be brought to the hospital. He was a devoted family man and had recently bought the home where he lived, at 2701 North Avers avenue.

"He Was Too Brave." "He was a wonderful man," the wife sobbed, "but he was too brave. He always took chances." Hosna's deathbed admonition will not be forgotten. The order was flashed to every police station yesterday.

"Get Vogel dead or alive." Every member of the detective bureau, working under the personal direction of Chief of Detectives James L. Mooney, and hundreds of policemen, in plain clothes, are participating in one of the greatest man hunts in the city's history. The motive is vengeance.

Patrick Ryan, proprietor of the saloon at 1402 South Halsted street, where Hosna was shot, and Charles Pitts, the porter, were subjected to continuous questioning yesterday at Maxwell street station, where they have been in custody since Saturday night. Both still insist they did not witness the shooting.

Hosna had gone to the Ryan saloon, which is said by the police to be a rendezvous for west side criminals, in search of a wagon thief. He had been waiting there some time when Vogel drove up in his automobile and entered.

Repplies with Revolver Shots. With Vogel, the police say, was Frank (Red) Krueger, who lives in Fourteenth place, near Racine avenue. Vogel and Hosna grew up together on the southwest side and were schoolmates. The tragedy, as nearly as the police could reconstruct it from Hosna's disconnected explanation, was as follows:

"Hello, George," he said, as Vogel entered. And then: "George, you were in on that wagon job, weren't you?" Vogel's reply was to draw his revolver and start firing. Four shots had taken effect when Hosna, reeling, reached for his gun. He fell on his face before he could draw. Vogel leaped over and fired two more shots into his back.

Vogel and Krueger, the police say, then ran out and drove away in the automobile, which was later found wrecked against a lamp-post at Fourteenth place and Morgan street. Krueger at his home yesterday denied being with Vogel.

IN SPRING DO CO-EDS' FANCIES TURN TO BREAKING RULES?

ARE the co-eds at Lake Forest college obeying the spring laws recently laid down by the faculty? You know, they can't—

Walk on the campus with boy friends; Go to more than two dances a month; Stay out late nights; And a lot of other things.

Well, since those rules were put into effect rumor says— More frat pins have been accepted than ever; More walks are being taken at night; More visits are made to Chicago than ever.

AND seven handsome misses were seen at "Lookout point" indulging in the co-ed equivalent for "the makin's," and that the faculty has disclaimed three of them and reprimanded the other four.

Miss Elsie Brown, chairman of the house committee of the students' self-governing organization, didn't have a thing to say when asked concerning the reports of Miss Hamilton, dean of women at the school, was visiting and could not be reached. President H. W. Wright said he had heard nothing of the report.

waiting there some time when Vogel drove up in his automobile and entered. Repplies with Revolver Shots. With Vogel, the police say, was Frank (Red) Krueger, who lives in Fourteenth place, near Racine avenue.

Vogel and Hosna grew up together on the southwest side and were schoolmates. The tragedy, as nearly as the police could reconstruct it from Hosna's disconnected explanation, was as follows:

"Hello, George," he said, as Vogel entered. And then: "George, you were in on that wagon job, weren't you?" Vogel's reply was to draw his revolver and start firing. Four shots had taken effect when Hosna, reeling, reached for his gun. He fell on his face before he could draw. Vogel leaped over and fired two more shots into his back.

Vogel and Krueger, the police say, then ran out and drove away in the automobile, which was later found wrecked against a lamp-post at Fourteenth place and Morgan street. Krueger at his home yesterday denied being with Vogel.

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Colby's Offer In Their February Sale

Many Pieces of Fine Living Room Furniture At About Half Price

We invite the customer seldom interested in special sales to view these exhibits. This is a sale of the highest class of Period Furniture—each item a real investment. This exhibit of upholstered furniture with other pieces is shown on our 1st, 4th and 5th floors. Listed below are the greatest values ever offered by the Colby store.

The furniture is the best produced in the world today, and, on account of present conditions, could not be replaced. From such makers as Restall, Brown and Connell, London, Kahn of London, Fratelli Bonana, Italy, Sells and Sloner of Paris, the Colby Shops and the best American makers.

You may select furniture in this sale at one-third and in many instances at one-half the regular values. Not only will you obtain remarkable values but the furniture will beautify your home and should be treasured heirlooms in the future.

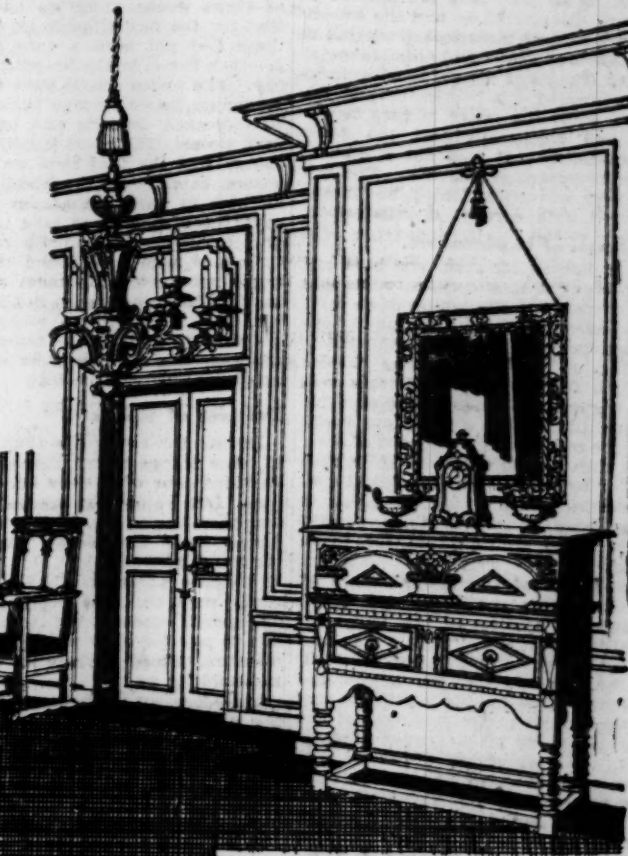
Many of these pieces are parts of complete suits that remain unsold, and with these are rare pieces imported and used by us as factory models now offered for the first time at reduced prices.

These are strong statements, but this is a most important sale, and tomorrow and throughout the month we invite you to put our statements to the test.

Read this list of remarkable reductions. Bring it with you and compare these values with offerings in any other sale.

Wing Chair, large size open arms. All hair upholstery: formerly \$95.00, now \$49.50.
Old English Console Table, richly figured. Walnut, quilted details—reduced from \$250.00 to 100.00.
A handsome oak Table, richly carved, finished in polychrome. Reduced from \$500.00 to 285.00.
Italian early type Table, linen fold panels and gallery rail—reduced from \$85.00 to 55.00.
Imported walnut Settee, made in Italy, high back, richly carved. Formerly \$225.00, now 100.00.
Imported mahogany and cane Settee, hair cushion seat. Formerly \$160.00, now 100.00.
Imported Louis XVI. Davenport. Cane panels, cushions of down. Reduced from \$385.00 to 225.00.
Old English Arm Chair, antique mahogany and cane. Richly carved. Down pillow seat. Formerly \$215.00, now 125.00.
William and Mary Wing Chair in walnut and cane. Richly carved, cushion seat. Formerly \$195.00, now 115.00.
Iron Console, small size, marble top, reduced from \$200 to 85.00.
Picture Virgin and Child, after painting by A. Dwer. Medel print in color. Richly carved frame. Reduced from \$65.00 to 32.50.
Old English chest in Oystershell walnut. Ebony pulls. Reduced from \$175.00 to 125.00.
Music Cabinet, Louis XVI. model. Made in Paris. Mahogany king wood, bronze and marble. Reduced from \$285.00 to 190.00.
Bergere hand covered Louis XVI. model. Damask cover. From \$200.00 to 145.00.
Imported small Commode, marble top. Made in Paris. Reduced from \$175.00 to 95.00.
Low Chest, Old English reproduction in walnut. Formerly \$170.00, now 95.00.
Chinese Chippendale Console Table in brown mahogany. Formerly \$100.00, now 65.00.
Davenport, low back, luxurious upholstery of hair and down. Heppelwhite design. Reduced from \$221.50 to 145.00.
Davenport and Arm Chair. Two pieces of clean cut French outline. Thick down pillow upholstery. Reduced from \$225.00 to 150.00.

These Three Pieces Shown to Left—Tudor shaped top Console, walnut antique finish with ebony mounts. \$49.00.
Tudor walnut Mirror to match. 25.00.
High back Old English Arm Chair—sateen cover \$39.50. Needlework pattern tapestry cover 59.00.



Italian Renaissance Mirror—antique polychrome and gold finish. Imported old oak Chest, antique reproduction, reduced from \$300 to 125.00.
Italian Renaissance Arm Chair, painted panels, reduced from \$150.00 to 99.00.
Imported walnut Settee, high back, richly carved, reduced from \$225.00 to 99.00.
Colby hand made Wing Chair, covered in satin, mahogany frame 49.50.



Geneva Davenport, \$125.00
This Davenport is French in outline, superb upholstery. Full spring edge. Soft loose pillows—and while not too large for modern furnishing, a 6 foot man will find it large enough to rest on with real comfort. Price in satin, any color \$125.00.
Large Reading Chair to Match 68.50

Imported walnut and cane Settee and Arm Chair, formerly \$255.00 set, now \$150.00.
Kingston Queen Anne Settee, down pillow seat, reduced from \$200.00 to 125.00.
Kingston Arm Chair to match, formerly \$115.00, now 75.00.
Queen Anne Arm Chair, mahogany. Frame richly carved. Formerly \$52.50, now 37.50.
Chippendale Arm Chair, upholstered in figured blue damask. Formerly \$85.00, now 49.50.
Imported small size Arm Chair—blue damask—Adam design. Reduced from \$75.00 to 37.50.
Davenport in mulberry and gold damask, and plain velvet. Formerly \$225.00, now 140.00.
Imported old Oak Chest. Made in England. Mellow old tones of oak. Reduced from \$200.00 to 125.00.
Antique Arm Chair, a curious type of old Italian chair. Hand painted back panels and seat frame. Reduced from \$165.00 to 99.00.
Chinese lacquer Table. Oblong, made by Parker of London. Reduced from \$190.00 to 95.00.
Chinese imported Square Table. Richly carved and inlaid. Formerly \$150.00, now 90.00.
Rare antique Oblong Table. Imported. Reduced from \$200.00 to 85.00.
Renaissance Writing Table in mahogany. Richly carved. Formerly \$197.50, now 95.00.
Georgian Davenport. Shapely and richly carved frame. Panels of cane. Upholstery of finest down. A magnificent davenport. Reduced from \$515.00 to 275.00.
Large Arm Chair to match. Reduced from \$288.00 to 165.00.
A high back walnut and cane Settee. Made by Skell of Hycombe, England. Formerly \$400.00, now 125.00.
Chippendale Arm Chair. High back, richly carved and finished in black and gold. Reduced from \$100.00 to 49.00.

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THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT

(Continued from yesterday.)

INSTALLMENT XXV.
(Copyright, 1919, by The McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

THERE was in New York city a strong sentiment in favor of honesty in politics; there was also a strong sentiment in favor of opening the saloons on Sunday; and, finally, there was a strong sentiment in favor of keeping the saloons closed on Sunday. Unfortunately, many of the men who favored honest government nevertheless preferred keeping the saloons open to having honest government; and many others among the men who favored honest government preferred keeping the saloons closed to having honest government. Moreover, among the people who wished the law obeyed and the saloons closed there were plenty who objected strongly to every step necessary to accomplish the result, although they also insisted that the result should be accomplished.

Meanwhile the politicians found an incredible profit in using the law as a club to keep the saloons in line; all except the biggest, the owners of which, or the owners of the breweries back of which, sat in the inner councils of Tammany, or the inner councils of many of the other Republican organizations. The police used the partial and spasmodic enforcement of the law as a means of collecting blackmail.

The result was that the officers of the law, the politicians, and the saloonkeepers became inextricably tangled in a network of crime and connivance at crime. The most powerful saloonkeepers controlled the politicians and the police, while the latter in turn terrorized and blackmailed all the other saloonkeepers. It was not a case of nonenforcement of the law. It was very actively enforced, but it was enforced with corrupt discrimination.

Blackmail of Lawbreakers.
It is difficult for men who have not been brought into contact with this side of political life which deals with the underworld to understand the brazen openness with which this blackmailing of lawbreakers was carried out. A further very dark fact was that many of the men responsible for putting the law on the statute books in order to please one element of their constituents, also connived at or even profited by the corrupt and partial nonenforcement of the law in order to please another set of their constituents, or to secure profit for themselves.

The organ of the liquor sellers at that time was the Wine and Spirit Gazette. The editor of this paper believed in selling liquor on Sunday and felt that it was an outrage to forbid it. But he also felt that corruption and blackmail made too big a price to pay for the partial nonenforcement of the law. He made in his paper a statement, the correctness of which was never questioned, which offers a startling commentary on New York politics of that period. In this statement he recited the fact that the system of blackmail had been brought to such a state of perfection, and had become so oppressive to the liquor dealers themselves, that they communicated at length on the subject with Gov. Hill, the state Democratic boss, and then with Mr. Croker (the city Democratic boss).

Finally the matter was formally taken up by a conference of the Central Association of Liquor Dealers in an interview they held with Mr. Martin, my Tammany predecessor as president of the police force. In a matter of course was the editor's statement continued. "An agreement was made between the leaders of Tammany Hall and the liquor dealers, according to which the monthly blackmail paid to the force should be discontinued in return for political support."

Not only did the big bosses, state and local, treat this agreement, and the corruption to which it was due, as normal and proper, but they never even took the trouble to deny what had been done when it was made public. Tammany and the police, however, did not fully live up to the agreement, and much discrimination of a very corrupt kind, and of a very exasperating kind to liquor sellers who wished to be honest, continued in connection with the enforcing of the law.

In short, the agreement was kept only with those who had "pull." These men with "pull" were benefited when their rivals were bullied and blackmailed by the police. The police, meanwhile, who had bought appointment or promotion, and the politicians back of them, extended the blackmailing to include about everything from the pushcart peddler and the big or small merchant who wished to use the sidewalk illegally for his goods, up to the keepers of the brothel, the gambling house, and the policy shop.

Sunday "Lid" Troubles.

The total blackmail ran into millions of dollars. New York was a wide open town. The big bosses rolled in wealth, and the corrupt policeman who ran the force lost all sense of decency and justice. Nevertheless, I wish to insist on the fact that the honest men on the patrol posts, the men with the night sticks, remained de-

sirous to see honesty obtain, although they were losing courage and hope.

This was the situation that confronted me when I came to Mulberry street. The saloon was the chief source of mischief. It was with the saloon that I had to deal, and there was only one way to deal with it. That was to enforce the law. The howl that rose was deafening. The professional politicians raved. The yellow press surpassed themselves in clamor and mendacity. A favorite assertion was that I was enforcing a "blue" law, an obsolete law that had never before been enforced. As a matter of fact, I was only enforcing honestly a law that had hitherto been enforced dishonestly.

There was very little increase in the number of arrests made for violating the Sunday law. Indeed, there were weeks when the number of arrests went down. The only difference was that there was no protected class. Everybody was arrested alike, and I took especial pains to see that there was no discrimination, and that the big men and the men with political influence were treated like every one else. The immediate effect was wholly good. I had been told that it was not possible to close the saloons on Sunday and that I could not succeed.

However, I did succeed. The warden of Bellevue hospital reported, two or three weeks after we had begun, that for the first time in its existence there had not been a case due to a drunken brawl in the hospital all Monday. The police courts gave the same testimony, while savings banks recorded increased deposits and pawnshops hard times. The most touching of all things was the fact that we received letters, literally by the hundred, from mothers in tenement houses who had never been allowed to take their children to the country in the wide open days, and who now found their husbands willing to take them and their families for an outing on Sunday. Jake Rile and I spent one Sunday from morning till night in the tenement districts, seeing for ourselves what had happened.

Evasions of the Law.

During the two years that we were in office things never slipped back to anything like what they had been before. But we did not succeed in keeping them quite as highly keyed as during these first weeks. As regards the Sunday closing law, this was partly because public sentiment was not really with us. The people who had demanded honesty, but who did not like to pay for it by the loss of illegal pleasure, joined the openly dishonest in attacking us.

Moreover, all kinds of ways of evading the law were tried and some were successful. The statute, for instance, permitted any man to take liquor with meals. After two or three months a magistrate was found who decided judicially that seventeen beers and one pretzel made a meal—after which decision joy again became unconfined in at least some of the saloons, and the yellow press gleefully announced that my "tyranny" had been curbed. But my prime object, that of stopping blackmail, was largely attained.

All kinds of incidents occurred in connection with this crusade. One of them introduced me to a friend who remains a friend yet. His name was Edward J. Bourke. He was one of the men who entered the police force through our examinations shortly after I took office. I had summoned twenty or thirty of the successful applicants to let me look over them; and as I walked into the hall one of them, a well set up man, called out sharply to the others, "Gangway," making them move to one side. I found he had served in the United States navy. The incident was sufficient to make me keep him in mind.

A month later I was notified by a police reporter, a very good fellow, that Bourke was in difficulties, and that he thought I had better look into the matter myself, as Bourke was being accused by certain very influ-

tial men of grave misconduct in an arrest he had made the night before. Accordingly, I took the matter up personally. I found that on the new patrolman's word, the preceding night a new beat—there was a big saloon run by a man of great influence in political circles known as "King" Calahan.

After midnight the saloon was still running full blast, and Bourke, stepping inside, told Calahan to close up. It was at the time filled with "friends of personal liberty," as Gov. Hill used to call them, in moments of pathos, to term everybody who regarded as tyrannical any restriction on the sale of liquor.

Calahan's saloon had never before in its history been closed, and to have a green cop tell him to close it seemed to him so incredible that he regarded it merely as a bad jest. On his next round Bourke stepped in and repeated the order. Calahan felt that the jest had gone too far, and by way of protest knocked Bourke down. This was no discrimination, and that the fact when Bourke arose he knocked down Calahan. The two then grappled and fell on the floor, while the "friends of personal liberty" danced around the fight and endeavored to stamp on everything they thought wasn't Calahan. However, Bourke, though pretty roughly handled, got his man and shut the saloon.

When he appeared against the lawbreaker in court next day he found the courtroom crowded with influential Tammany Hall politicians, backed by one or two Republican leaders of the same type, for Calahan was a baron of the underworld, and both his superiors and his feudal inferiors gathered to the rescue. His backers in court included a congressman and a state senator, and so deep rooted was the police belief in "pull" that his own superiors had turned against Bourke and were preparing to sacrifice him.

Just at this time I acted on the information given me by my newspaper friend by starting in person for the court. The knowledge that I knew what was going on, that I meant what I said, and that I intended to make the affair personal, was all that was necessary. Before I reached the court all effort to defend Calahan had promptly ceased and Bourke had come forth triumphant. I immediately promoted him to roundsman. He is a captain now. He has been on the force ever since, save that when the Span-

ish war came he obtained a holiday without pay for six months and re-entered the navy, serving as gun captain in one of the gunboats and doing his work, as was to be expected, in first rate fashion, especially when under fire.

Let me again say that when men tell me that the police are irredeemably bad I remember scores and hundreds of cases like this of Bourke. It is useless to tell me that these men are bad. They are naturally first rate men. There are no better men anywhere than the men of the New York police force, and when they go bad it is because the system is wrong and because they are not given the chance to do the good work they can do and would rather do. I never coddled these men. I punished them severely whenever I thought their conduct required it. All I did was to try to be just; to reward them when they did well; in short, to act squarely by them. I believe that, as a whole, they liked me.

(Continued tomorrow.)

LEGION OF HONOR CROSS AWARDED CHICAGO OFFICER

Capt. William Mack Baxter of the United States railroad transportation service in France has been awarded the decoration of the Legion of Honor, he writes to his wife who lives at 611 Fullerton parkway.

Gen. Dubois of the French army, who made the presentation, kissed him on both cheeks and said: "France gives you this token of her gratitude for your loyalty and bravery in the duties assigned to you."

Capt. Baxter is the son of the late Col. Baxter, president of the Tennessee Central railroad. Recently he has been acting as chief of the railroad transportation service in Brittany. He expects to return home in two months.



Capt. William Mack Baxter, son of the late Col. Baxter, president of the Tennessee Central railroad. Recently he has been acting as chief of the railroad transportation service in Brittany. He expects to return home in two months.

The "Archeel Boot"

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1,342 books in all—beautiful volumes to read and to add to one's library. Each contains from 50 to 100 illustrations, mostly in color. Without doubt this is one of the finest series of illustrated books of travel produced in recent years. Fortunately more than half of this purchase consists of the titles "South America, the Countries," and "Argentina," of special interest to Americans to-day.

"Argentina, Past and Present," by W. H. Koebel, describes the population and its customs, the cities, the vast plains and the industries, including railways and shipping facilities. It also contains a short history and a good map of this rapidly developing country. There are 96 illustrations, 64 being from photographs and 32 in color from paintings by E. W. Christman. A book with much information.

"South America," by W. H. Koebel, is a general description of all the countries in the southern continent. The author lived in South America for years and this book is the result of close personal study and observation. Much attention is given to the history, topography, and development of these countries. Included are 75 full page illustrations in color from paintings by A. S. Forest.

Other Books of Travel Also Included in Limited Quantities

"Holland," by Beatrix Jungman. Contains 75 full page color illustrations.

"Rome," by M. A. R. Tucker. Contains 70 full page color illustrations.

"Japan," by Mortimer Menpes. Contains 75 illustrations in color.

"Happy England," by Helen Allingham. Contains 81 full page illustrations in color.

"Armies of India," by G. F. McMunn. Contains 72 full page color illustrations and 20 small sketches in the text.

—books remarkably priced at \$1.90 each.

Wabash Avenue Book Room.

PRUSSIAN LAUDS U. S. TROOPS AS IRRESISTIBLE

Tributes to the gallantry of Prairie division fighting men have been sounded around the world, but it remained for a German colonel, captured in the last week of fighting, to cap the climax of military praise for Illinois soldiers.

"The Prussian officer sat in a prison pen well up to the lines last October," Vinson Lee of the Y. M. C. A. told 90 members of the One Hundred and Twenty-second field artillery auxiliary yesterday, "and told us how his crack troops had fallen in the irresistible advance of the First division. 'Nothing can stand against those troops,' he said dully. 'We of Germany did not believe that in five years of preparation the Americans could develop a division such as the First. The work of its infantry and artillery is worthy of the best armies in the world.'"

When the audience's cheer subsided Carl Vosen, 4318 North Tripp avenue, who served with Battery C of the One Hundred and Twenty-second until a wound invalidated him home, arose. "The One Hundred and Twenty-second was the artillery in support of the First division all through that drive,"

he said. "I guess Jerry was talking about the regiment."

An overflow audience is expected by the auxiliary at Medinah temple, 14 East Ohio street, tonight to attend the entertainment to raise funds for the welfare and comfort of the returning regiment. A fund of \$12,000 is desired to "make certain no boys of the regiment need ask Chicago charity when their national duty is completed."

Judge Keneaw Mountain Landis and his son, Capt. Reed Landis, an American ace, will make addresses.

Strangers, Not Soldiers, Barred at German Dance?

Members of the Schiller Liedertafel society, which gave a dance at the Wicker Park hall, 2040 West North avenue, Saturday night, were "too busy" that night to explain to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE why a soldier and sailor were barred from it, but yesterday they announced that one of their rules bars strangers. This they say, was the reason Private Joseph Moroski, 1921 North Ashland avenue, and a sailor were not admitted. Henry Kaeding, owner of the hall and a member of the society, said it has been the custom for fifteen years to admit only those recommended by members.

The DICTAPHONE

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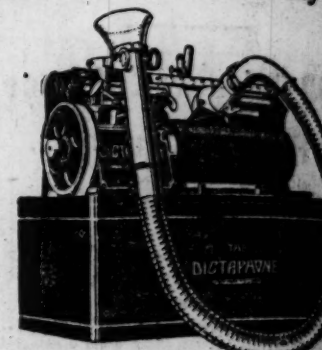
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Financial Muddle.
In spite of the city council's
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had had to face.

On Nov. 22, 1916, the judic
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TEETH OF LAW FORTAX DODGERS, AID FOR HONEST

**Smietanka Announces
Policy Adopted by
Bureau.**

BY INCOME TAX EDITOR.

"The teeth of the law for the tax dodger and violator, and the aid of every lawful agency for the voluntary taxpayer," will be the policy of Collector Julius F. Smietanka of the internal revenue bureau. Today Mr. Smietanka begins a campaign to educate Chicagoans as to the provisions of the income tax bill which provides income tax returns must be filed by March 15.

Mr. Smietanka has obtained a ruling on what the policy of the bureau will be toward those who attempt to evade taxation, from Commissioner Daniel C. Hooper, head of the bureau at Washington.

This ruling is a frank statement defining the policy to be followed in every collector's district.

Penalties Provided.
"Any person who deliberately conceals tax liability, or who falsifies a return in order to reduce or evade any internal revenue tax, or who deliberately abets such concealment of fraud, finds arrayed against him the entire strength of the internal revenue bureau pressing for the full extent of civil and criminal penalties," says the ruling.

"Toward the taxpayer," it continues, "who means to comply with the internal revenue laws, fully and honestly, the bureau will extend a helping hand. Cooperation will be the watchword. These contrasts—the teeth of the law for the tax dodger and violator, and the aid of the law for the taxpayer, will be the policy."

"One of the most difficult of the many problems in tax collecting is to classify those who fail to fulfill the obligations imposed. The bureau is obliged to maintain a large staff and to use the utmost discretion in properly labeling these cases. Even handed justice is a heavy responsibility, and only through careful sifting can delinquents be classified."

Three Classes of Delinquency.
"There are three distinct classes of delinquency with which we have to deal. First, the taxpayer who had reasonable cause, brought about by exceptional conditions beyond his control; second, the fellow who didn't look up or didn't realize his obligations; and third, the person who willfully evades compliance with the law."

The ruling then goes on to say that in case a person is merely negligent, there will be a compromise which will entail an assessment to impress against future violations.

Concluding it says:
"The willing taxpayers must have the guarantee of this bureau that the lagards, the jugglers, and the violators will not escape taxation and penalties."

Collector Smietanka today starts the distribution of tax return forms for tax on incomes not in excess of \$5,000 for individuals. These forms may be obtained at the federal building or at THE TRIBUNE income tax bureau.

RAPE DIES IN MOTHER'S ARMS.
Joseph Campagna, 2 months old, died yesterday in his mother's arms, supposedly of natural causes.

Safe-Keeping for LIBERTY BONDS

Liberty Loan Bonds held in safekeeping without charge for our Savings Depositors. When your interest becomes due, the coupons will be collected and the amount placed to the credit of your Savings Account.

If you are not a depositor in our Savings Department we shall be glad to have you open an account with \$1.00 or more.

**The National City Bank
of Chicago**

Southeast Cor. Dearborn and Monroe Sts.
DAVID R. FORGAN, President
Open Mondays Until 6 P. M.

Laugh and Eat Well

Half the joy of living comes from eating what you like. To eat well and feel right the digestive organs must be in good working order.

**Eno's
"Fruit Salt"**
(Dietetic Compound)

is a gentle aperient that keeps the stomach and bowels healthy. It is a tonic, regulator, relieves constipation. A palatable, effervescent drink that may be safely taken any time. Use it and enjoy good health without discomfort.

51 at All Druggists

J. C. ENO, Ltd., London, S. E. England
Agents for the United States:
HAROLD F. RITCHIE & CO., Inc.
New York, U. S. A.—Toronto, Canada

CALIFORNIA

Individuals, firms or corporations desiring investigations, reports or research work done affecting lands, locations, business, etc., can be served efficiently and economically by persons especially engaged; leaving Sunday, Feb. 24th. For interviewing address by letter only to E. W. H., Room 224 McCormick Bldg.

INCOME TAX ANSWERS

South Bend, Ind., Feb. 14.—Income Tax Editor: Can you advise us in regard to the revisions of the income tax excess profits taxes; what changes the bill makes in rates? S. P. & Co.

The normal tax on corporation income will be 12 per cent on the net income in excess of amounts received as interest on obligations of the United States, amount of excess and war profits tax liability, and a specific exemption of \$2,000. An additional excess profits tax of 30 per cent is assessed on the amount of net income not in excess of 20 per cent of the invested capital. Before computing this tax an exemption of \$3,000 plus 8 per cent of the invested capital for the taxable year is allowed. Of the remainder of the net income in excess of 20 per cent of the invested capital, a tax of 65 per cent is assessed.

A further war profits tax is computed under the 30 and 65 per cent excess profits tax basis, less a specific exemption of \$3,000 and an amount equal to the average net income of the corporation for the pre-war period, plus or minus, as the case may be, 10 per cent of the difference between the average invested capital for the pre-war period and the invested capital for the taxable year. Return of information of amounts paid in form of salaries, rents, interest, etc., of \$1,000 or more is required of all corporations, partnerships, and individuals.

A return of net income is required of every partnership and personal service corporation showing the distributive portion of the net income credited to each partner or shareholder whether distributed or not. The income of a partnership or personal service corporation is not subject to either income or excess profits tax. Such income is taxed to the shareholders or partners, according to their respective interests, and should be properly accounted for in their personal returns of income.

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"Any person who deliberately conceals tax liability, or who falsifies a return in order to reduce or evade any internal revenue tax, or who deliberately abets such concealment of fraud, finds arrayed against him the entire strength of the internal revenue bureau pressing for the full extent of civil and criminal penalties," says the ruling.

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is a gentle aperient that keeps the stomach and bowels healthy. It is a tonic, regulator, relieves constipation. A palatable, effervescent drink that may be safely taken any time. Use it and enjoy good health without discomfort.

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New York, U. S. A.—Toronto, Canada

CALIFORNIA

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CHICAGO CASUALTIES

DIED OF ACCIDENT.

PRIVATE.
O'Keefe, Thomas J., 7046 Prairie-av.

DIED OF DISEASE.

PRIVATE.
Harris, Oscar, 787 Rush-st.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

PRIVATE.
Porter, George G., 224 S. Kildare-av.

WOUNDED, DEGREE UNDETERMINED.

PRIVATE.
Farth, Thomas, 4446 Elm-st.

McCallie, Dan, 2250 W. Adams-st.

Minogue, Eugene V., 2185 Bissell-st.

Peterson, Axel M., 2285 Calumet-av.

Belinski, Martin M., 2219 Ravenswood-av.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.

PRIVATE.
Powell, Walstein, 2285 Diversey-av.

Estabell, Raffales, 787 Bunker-st.

Gorzycki, John, 21 E. 11th-st.

Hansen, Herbert E., 2254 Polk-st.

Rosgo, George F., 1907 W. Huron-st.

Wozniak, Piotr, 2148 Grandon-av.

Blasi, Charles H., 2121 Fletcher-st.

Gullinski, Joseph, Hammond.

Three Men Found Dead by Gas; All Despondent

Robert Hummer, 70 years old, 2222 Arthington street, a widower and a retired cabinetmaker, was found asphyxiated in his bed yesterday.

Henry Casper, 70 years old, 2460 Foster avenue, a laborer, was found dead in bed with a gas jet open.

James Boyle, a painter, was found asphyxiated in his room in a boarding house at 931 North Franklin street. All three men are said to have been despondent.

Man Struck by Auto in Jackson Boulevard Dies

James Georgakis, 1313 West Jackson boulevard, died in the Presbyterian hospital yesterday. He was struck by an automobile at Jackson boulevard and Throop street Saturday night.

William Rosser, 16 years old, 11527 Eggleston avenue, Burnside, was perhaps fatally injured by an automobile while alighting from a Cottage Grove avenue car at East Ninety-second street.

The automobile was driven by C. W. Beggs of Mishawaka, Ind.; he and Donald Deal, who was riding in the automobile with him, were arrested.

Gentlemen A Word With You About Shaving

WHEN you buy a Safety Razor, buy a cake of Cuticura Soap and shave the Cuticura way, the healthy up-to-date way. No mug, no slimy soap, no germs, no free alkali, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. One soap for all uses—shaving, bathing, shampooing. Absolutely nothing like it, not to speak of its value in promoting skin purity, skin comfort and skin health. Largest selling skin soap in the world.

Cuticura Toilet Trio
Consisting of Soap, Ointment and Talcum are indispensable adjuncts of the daily toilet in maintaining skin purity and skin health. Bringing these delicately medicated emollients in frequent contact with your skin as in use for all toilet purposes, tends to keep the skin, scalp and hair clear, sweet and healthy. 25c. each everywhere.

Better Biscuits Made the Better Way

Crispo

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

CARAMEL LUNCH BAR

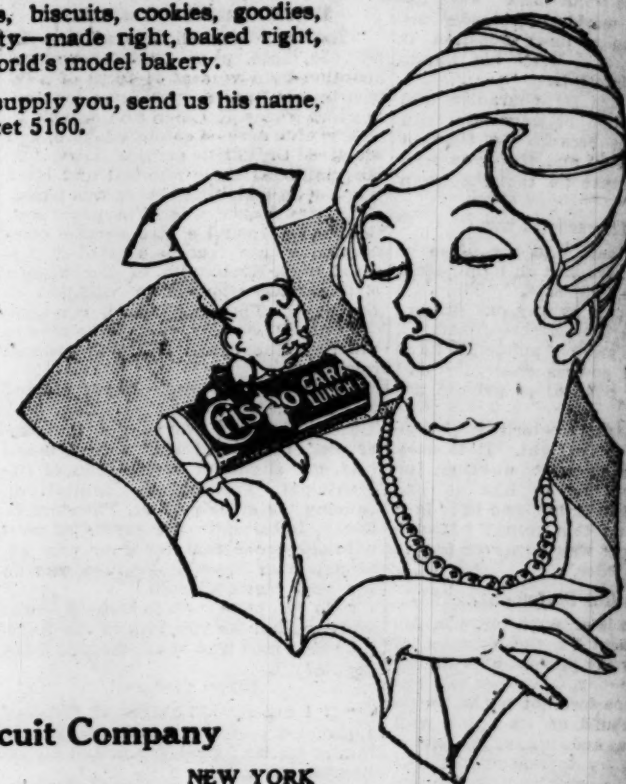
ALL that could be desired in baked, tasty, delicious nourishment.

- all that perfect ingredients mixed and baked perfectly, can produce,
- all that painstaking packing can do to hold that goodness,
- all that is possible only in the world's model bakery.
- these are all in the Crispo Caramel Lunch Bar that grown-ups and children just love.

Buy by name—ask for Crispo Caramel Lunch Bar.

Also Crispo crackers, biscuits, cookies, goodies, tidbits, of every variety—made right, baked right, packed right, in the world's model bakery.

If your dealer cannot supply you, send us his name, or phone us, Haymarket 5160.



Sawyer Biscuit Company

CHICAGO

NEW YORK

Letters that bring money

"There's so much low in the highest brow, and so much high in the lowest brow, that it ill becomes any kind of a brow to reflect on the height of any old brow," said Irvin S. Cobb on reading "Sid Says" in the March American Magazine.

This sentence might be Golden Text of one of the most helpful articles on letter-writing ever printed, also in the March number.

Don't underestimate your customers' intelligence says this experienced mail-order advertiser. Don't write down to them.

"Of course there's a lot of bunk in this letter," some men say. "It wouldn't get across with men like you and me, but the average man will eat it alive."

Don't believe it. The author says:

"No man can write really good letters unless he has a real interest in the folks to whom he writes."

There isn't a man who cannot get something useful out of this article.

In March

1 "What I Have Learned About Writing Letters"

The American Magazine

The Crowell Publishing Company

Woman's Home Companion

The American Magazine

Farm and Fireside



STYLE SHOW DREAMS

This year let her have her way.

Let her dreams come true.

Through war years she has faithfully denied herself.

But now a million are returning victorious, and they, too, are dreaming of how their loved ones will appear.

Most gorgeously the stores have fitted for femininity to revel and prepare for Spring and Summer.

Again it is the style to be in fashion.

Such selections from world-gathered creations for women have not been possible for many, many months.

So the windows will be lighted, the broad aisles will mass with women of America, seeking each her own most charming and befitting of outfits.

Chicago merchants have turned feature writers for the occasion. They're telling an interesting story of this new and bewitching merchandise day by day. And of course they're telling it first in "The World's Greatest Newspaper." So, for advance convenience and certainty of dreams-come-true—



Home Influence of the Morning Paper 17. © 1919, Chicago Tribune.

SOME PREACH
MUSHY," B
THE POLITI

Mr. Yarrow Says M
Closed Both Sa
and Vice Dis

THE REV. W. B.
Are preachers mushy?
Dr. Philip Yarrow, pas
tor of the United Congrega
tion yesterday morning in
Chicago and the nation
could be held in soup tureen
until you hear the
story.

Dr. Yarrow charged poli
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reachers," he said, "in
his big questions of m
Chicago and the nation
politicians were afraid to h
preachers closed Sa
it was the preachers,
Thompson, who closed the
Sunday. Mayor Thompson
broke of the United Soci
preachers bombarded the c
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the Sunday saloons. There
Sunday juries before, but the
which acted reflected the
aroused by the pre
"It was the preachers
for the appointment of a v
several years ago
months after the report of
was made no action by
civil authorities was take
preachers got after the st
and literally compelled
down the vice district.
"The carrying of the
mandment to the nation
is due more to the preach
any other class. Liquor d
always hurling shafts of
preachers, whom they ch
breaking the gospel and p
politics. They did meddle
and thundered against the
of the liquor traffic like th
of old until the stronghol
was overthrown.

Most Preachers Daring
"Yes, some preachers a
are weak. Some are a
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majority are daring souls
ready to fight and sacrific
good cause.
"If the preachers were
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Last Coal Restriction
to Be Removed
Washington, D. C., Feb. 16
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the fuel administration, at
will be suspended March 1
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by Fuel Administrator Gar

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HOME PREACHERS MUSHY," BUT, O, THE POLITICIAN!

Yarrow Says Ministers
Closed Both Saloons
and Vice District.

THE REV. W. B. NORTON, pastor of the Park Congregational church, yesterday morning in his sermon, said that the home preachers are so mushy they could hold in soup tureens, but—until you hear the rest of the sermon.

Yarrow charged politicians with being more mushy than preachers. "Preachers," he said, "have taken the big questions of moral reform in Chicago and the nation which the politicians were afraid to handle."

Preachers Closed Saloons. It was the preachers, not Mayor Thompson, who closed the saloons on Monday. Mayor Thompson signed the ordinance of the United Societies, but the preachers closed the saloons and the agitation until a grand jury was about to indict the mayor for closing saloons in office unless he closed saloons before. There have been several years ago. Eighteen months after the report of the commission was made no action by any of the authorities was taken until the preachers got after the state's attorney and literally compelled him to close the saloons.

The carrying of the prohibition amendment to the national constitution is no more to the preachers than to the liquor dealers. Liquor dealers were hurling shafts at long-haired preachers, whom they charged with meddling in politics and meddling in politics. They did meddle in politics and meddled against the iniquities of the liquor traffic like the prophets of old until the strongholds of rum were overthrown.

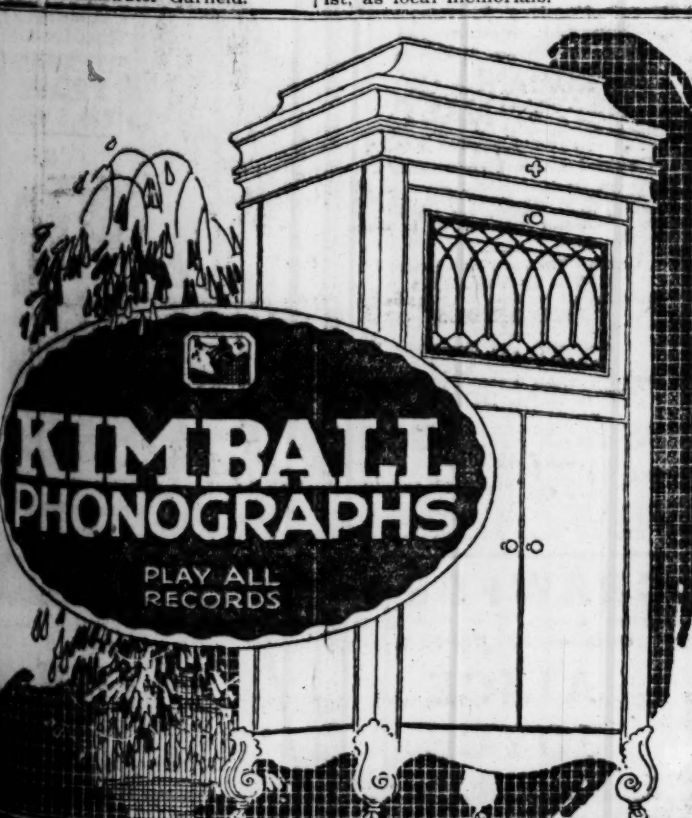
Preachers Daring Souls. The same preachers are mushy, they are weak. Some are subservient to conservatism, but the great majority are daring souls who are ready to fight and sacrifice for every good cause.

If the preachers were generally mushy and insignificant in their influence as they would be if they had the selfish character they are said by their critics to have, they would not be made the target for shafts of abuse and ridicule.

Christ said of his church: "The gates of hell shall not prevail against it." The character of the church is largely determined by the preachers, and the promise given the church is a promise of the power and permanence of the preaching of the gospel.

Last Coal Restriction to Be Removed March 1

Washington, D. C., Feb. 16.—The last of the wartime coal regulations of the fuel administration still in force will be suspended March 1 if the present comparatively mild weather continues, said an announcement tonight by Fuel Administrator Garfield.



JUDGED by any standard, KIMBALL Phonographs excel. Their wonderfully natural tone is a triumph in sound reproduction. KIMBALL casings are beautiful in design and finish—while the KIMBALL universal reproducer plays any disc record without extra attachment. You will certainly want a KIMBALL Phonograph the moment you see and hear it.

KIMBALL Prices—\$110 to \$250.
Very Convenient Monthly Terms.

W.W. KIMBALL CO
Chicago. Established 1887.

Pianos, Organs, Player Pianos, Phonographs,
Music Rolls, Pathophones and Pathe Records
Southwest Corner Wabash and Jackson

FARMERETTE

Girl as She Will Appear at
Patriotic Pageant.



Miss Irene Smith

A patriotic pageant, including a series of tableaux showing how America won the war, will be given tonight at the St. Chrysostom's parish house, 1425 Dearborn street, by the Girls' Friendly society of the church.

Not the least important among the figures in the tableaux will be that of the farmerette, taken by Miss Irene Smith, 15 years old, of 2825 North Kedzie avenue.

Food conservation groups, Red Cross nurses, and Liberty loan groups will be included in the tableaux. The Armenian national hymn will be sung and the new flag of the nation will be unfurled for the first time in Chicago by Gladys Vaughan, 20 years old, of 2052 West George street.

Dr. Lyman Abbott Proposes Roosevelt Memorial Series

New York, Feb. 16.—Suggestions for international, national, and local memorials to Col. Theodore Roosevelt, offered by Dr. Lyman Abbott, were made public here tonight by the Roosevelt permanent memorial national committee.

A cemetery in France for American soldiers who fell in the world war was suggested as an international memorial; founding of a college or endowment of a department in an existing college to prepare the country's youth for public service as a national memorial; and erection in various communities of fountains similar to that planned by the Audubon society for erection in Washington to Roosevelt the naturalist, as local memorials.

MAYOR TO JOIN KAISER IN EXILE, SAYS MERRIAM

Seeks Lithuanian Votes
on the Plea of Self-
Government.

In a slashing attack on Mayor Thompson's war record Capt. Charles E. Merriam, addressing a meeting of citizens of Lithuanian descent in Midland hall, 3128 South Halsted street, yesterday, said, among other things:

"He (Thompson) thought that the red, white, and blue of the American flag had become a yellow streak. It was only his jaundiced eye which saw yellow."

Suggests Three Issues.

"But the mistake which William Hale Thompson made in imagining Chicago to be the sixth German city is only the first of three issues of Americanism to be voted on. Not less important is the question as to who will govern Chicago after Mayor Thompson is cast out. Will the special interests govern the city? Will the political bosses rule the city? Or are the people of the second city in America competent to manage their own affairs?"

Mayor Thompson made his appeal to kaiserism. He guessed wrong. He thought the militarist cohorts of Kaiser Wilhelm would be victorious over the armies of freedom. Kaiser Wilhelm has been driven out of Lithuania, out of France, even out of Germany. He is in exile. Mayor Wilhelm, who staked his future in Chicago on the success of Kaiser Wilhelm in Europe is ready for exile.

Self-Government.

"Chicago is an American city—American because of the passionate devotion of its millions to the principle of self-government."

"In the coming primary this question of Americanism must be voted on. You men and women who in former years fled the despotism of an unregenerated Europe have the opportunity now to aid in the development of this rule of the people in the city to which you have come."

"I make my stand on the belief that neither bosses, special interest overlords, or apologists for the kaiser are strong enough to overcome the great hosts of Chicagoans who believe in self-rule and are willing to fight, die, and even work for it."

CANDIDATES TO VIE ON STAGES OF LOOP THEATERS

Last Week of Primary
Campaign to Be a
Fast One.

The last week of the mayoralty campaign starts today with the chauffeurs giving the several machines all the gas they will take.

Noonday meetings are to feature the final days with several downtown theaters resounding with oratory, and brass bands filling the loop with "come to the meeting" strains.

Robert M. Sweitzer, the regular Democratic candidate, makes his first bid for the office tomorrow noon at Cohoes' Grand on Clark street. He will be the only speaker. He will appear again Thursday noon on the stage of the Garrick theater.

Every One to Join.

Capt. Merriam will continue his tour of the city and Judge Otton and Thomas Carey will beat the tom-toms around the loop, if the present plans are carried out.

Mayor Thompson, provided his voice holds out, may join the loop midway between the latter part of the week. The Sweitzer people announced last night that they would consider the final week's work a beginning on the election campaign.

Sweitzer's Hopes.

"The Sweitzer managers are after Republican votes in particular," said Dennis J. Egan, chairman of the organization committee. "The contest in the Democratic primary has been a nominal one, the candidate (Carey) opposing Mr. Sweitzer has publicly pledged himself on a number of occasions to support the party nominee, and no hard feelings have been engendered."

"It is to take advantage of these conditions that the Sweitzer followers are anxious for the flying start which they believe will unite all the elements opposed to present conditions in the city behind their candidate."

Rockefeller Education Board in Annual Report

New York, Feb. 16.—Resources of \$44,675,272 are shown in the annual report of the general education board, founded by John D. Rockefeller to promote education in the United States, issued here today. Of appropriations made by the board, \$1,333,000 went to medical schools, \$550,000 to general university endowments, \$318,185 to schools for Negroes, and \$55,000 for educational research and state educational surveys.

In the Political Pot

Miss Mary McDowell, head of the Chicago University settlement, yesterday declared she would support Capt. Merriam in the primary fight. Capt. L. K. Van Allen of the Eighty-fourth infantry, former secretary of the Kenwood Voters' club, also came out for Merriam.

The Chicago Federation of Labor has adopted the resolutions calling for a general one day strike in Chicago on election day, April 1. The labor party executive committee has also sent an appeal to all organized labor forces to picket the polls.

The Young Men's Sweitzer club has elected the following officers: President, John F. Power; vice presidents, Donald E. McKinley, J. F. Howe, William H. Luby; secretary, Lieut. Abe C. Linenthal; assistant secretaries, J. R. Horan, Edward Glaser, Francis V. Healy; treasurer, Matthew D. Hart; and assistant treasurer, Peter Polun.



How about your
spring hat?

WE'RE here with the best hats made; a greater variety than ever before; new colors and shapes; a wonderful lot of good things

John B. Stetson hats; Knapp-Felt de Luxe hats; Borsalino Italian hats; Mossant French hats,

\$4 \$5 \$6 \$8 \$10 \$12

Maurice L Rothschild

Money cheerfully refunded S. W. corner Jackson and State Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO A Sale of Fur Coats At Prices Radically Reduced



This is the first sale of this kind that has been held in the fur section this season, and it will be an occasion not to be surpassed in real and actual savings on the finest of fur coats.

Every garment in this sale comes from our own stocks. The styles are those which are having the most vogue this winter. The pelts and workmanship are superior. Included are:

Coats of Hudson Seal (Dyed Muskrat), Beaver, Nutria, Taupe and Natural Muskrat, Squirrel, Caracul, and of Furs in Combination

The following items are specifically mentioned from among various groups. In each instance the price has been materially lowered, as will be immediately noted upon seeing these coats. Of some coats there are several, of others only one or two of a style—consequently, early selection is advised. All the varied lengths, from the full length to the jaunty shorter lengths, are included.

Among the Hudson Seal (Dyed Muskrat) Coats Reduced

Coat in the 45-inch length with natural black rat collar and cuffs—now reduced to \$270.
Coat in the 30-inch length with beaver shawl collar and cuffs—now reduced to \$260.
Coat in the 36-inch length with natural squirrel collar and cuffs—now reduced to \$300.
Coat in the 36-inch length with taupe squirrel collar and cuffs—now reduced to \$275.

Coat in the 30-inch length with nutria collar, cuffs and vest—now reduced to \$240.
Coat in the 50-inch length, all of Hudson seal (dyed muskrat)—now reduced to \$355.
Coat in the 40-inch length, all of Hudson seal (dyed muskrat)—now reduced to \$260.
Coat in the 36-inch length, all of Hudson seal (dyed muskrat)—now reduced to \$255.

Caracul Coats—Moleskin Coats—Squirrel Coats—Reduced

Coat of handsome flat caracul with Hudson seal (dyed muskrat) in combination, in the 48-inch length—now reduced to \$460.
Caracul coat in the 45-inch length with the deep collars and cuffs, in a belted style—now \$380.

Moleskin coat of exquisite pelts in the 30-inch length—now reduced to \$290.

Natural squirrel coat in the 30-inch length, very smart and youthful—now \$235.

Natural and Taupe Muskrat Coats—Nutria Coats—Reduced

Natural and taupe muskrat coats in the 30-inch length—now reduced to \$130.
Natural and taupe muskrat coats, 40-inch length—now reduced for this selling to \$180.
Natural muskrat coats, 36-inch length, now \$150.

Natural and taupe nutria coats, 43-inch length, now reduced for this selling to \$265.

Natural nutria coats in the 30-inch length, now reduced for this selling to \$150.
Taupe nutria coats in the 36-inch length, now \$190.

Muffs Reduced—Muffs of Furs to Match the Coats in This Sale Have Also Been Sharply Reduced.

Fourth Floor, North

Martin & Martin

shoes are not made to sell at a discount. Reduction sales are not a regular feature of the Martin & Martin business. They occur only occasionally, because it is seldom that enough of these shoes remain, after a season's regular selling, to justify a reduction sale.

Martin & Martin shoes are always worth their regular prices—and at these prices represent the truest "bargain" it is possible to find in shoes. That is why the occasional reduction sales on Martin & Martin shoes are of more than ordinary importance.

Following the general curtailment of buying during wartimes, Messrs. Martin & Martin are able to offer an unusually ample selection of their regular shoes at

Discounts of
20 to 33½ per cent

If you are a regular buyer of Martin & Martin shoes, this statement of fact is sufficient. If you are unacquainted with these remarkable shoes, we suggest this opportunity for acquaintance-ship at a substantial saving. Early morning shopping is advisable, as the later hours are apt to be crowded.

The store opens at 8:30
and closes at 6

Very Special

We are closing out all broken lines of
SILK HOSIERY FOR WOMEN
At 85 cents, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50
and up to \$2.75 and \$3.00
VALUES UP TO \$6.50 THE PAIR
These are sensational values and will go quickly.

Martin & Martin
SHOE AND HOSIERY STORES
FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

326 Michigan Avenue, Chicago
1 East 35th Street, New York

(Those who cannot visit the stores buy satisfactorily by mail. Our fitting charts, simple, accurate, and easily used, will be sent upon request. Please address the Chicago store.)

Perhaps the Fair Lina Won't Mind Her Director

"THE TWO BRIDES"

Produced by Paramount.
Directed by Edward José.
Presented at the Orpheum theater.

THE CAST:
Diana di Marchese.....Lina Cavalieri
Prince Marko, an aristocrat.....Gambie
Count Gabrielli di Marchese, Diana's cousin.....Warburton
Donato di Marchese, a sculptor.....Hal Reid
Marchese's housekeeper.....Mrs. Turner
Young wife.....Miss Richards
Fisherman.....Sherry Tansey
Boy.....R. E. Milash
Doctor.....Emil Roe

By Mae Tine.

When directors know so well that picture audiences will forgive almost anything other than posing, why do they permit the people working under them to attitudinize? Lina Cavalieri is a beautiful woman when she allows herself to be natural. In this picture, however, she rolls her eyes and strikes attitudes until you feel sorry for both her and yourself. Then, too, she is not dressed right. She is too large a woman to be fluffy.

Mrs. Cavalieri's present vehicle is theatrical and improbable. Behold her as Diana, daughter of an Italian sculptor with whom she lives alone on an island in the Mediterranean. She acts as model for her father, who is at work on a statue called "The Island Goddess," which he wishes to leave as his tribute to world sculpture. The day he finishes the statue he succumbs to a stroke of paralysis.

A cousin of Diana's who had planned to marry her gives up his prerogative to one Prince Marko, an art collector. Prince Marko holds some papers the cousin has forged, and it is his promise to destroy them that persuades the Count Gabrielli to forego his engagement.

The long and the short of it is that Diana marries the prince, because when she heard that she was being forced, but returns unto him again when she discovers that it was really love that inspired her husband to leave no stone unturned to win her for his own. Courtesy of Paramount, whose methods are of the old school of acting, is not objectionable, but Hal Reid as the father of Diana does by all odds the best work in the picture. I must confess that I found "The Two Brides" a bit disappointing.

Who was the other bride? Of just the statue. The prince fell in love with the statue before he met the original.

A Friend in Need

Sally Joy Brown

I want to be the medium through which the friend in need and the friend in need may be brought together. It is not for you have some discarded article which has not outgrown its usefulness that will make some less fortunate one happy, and you would gladly give it if you knew how to go about it. Write to me and I shall be only too happy to be of service to you. When writing on one side of the paper, when information is wanted by mail a stamped, addressed envelope should accompany the request. Please do not send parcels to "The Tribune," but write for the address of the applicant and send direct.

Ask Loan of Typewriter.

"Having recovered sufficiently to enjoy the wheel chair that came to me through the aid of your department, I wish to ask one more favor. As you may not remember, I will tell you that I am a United States navy man invalided home. I have applied for compensation, but the war risk machinery moves slowly, and as my wife and children are dependent upon my compensation for support, we will have to do now to sit in my wheel chair and do this. If some one will loan a typewriter to me, I would take good care of the machine; as I used one during my fourteen years' navy service. Any help extended will be greatly appreciated. J. E. D."

If there is a typewriter not in use, it would be fine to loan or give it to this worthy invalid.

Where Books Are Scarce.

"Feeling in your column that some one mentioned books, I thought I would write. We live in a little town, where books are rather scarce. I would gladly pay postage on any, as I am fond of good reading. A. V."

Can you spare a book or two from your library? It would mean a lot to this young girl, who lives where good reading matter is not easy to get.

Open Auction Today for Armenian Relief

Mary's little lamb will be sacrificed today to provide for the little Armenian and Syrian orphans. The sale of donated articles for the fund opens at 11:30 this morning in the Garland building. Society women and members of the Chicago Auctioneers' association have arranged the affair. Mary will be portrayed by Miss Katherine Gale in costume, who will do the auctioneering. The lamb will be "himself" just arrived from the stockyards.

Judge Hugo Pam and J. W. Thomas, chairman of the Illinois campaign committee for Armenian and Syrian relief, will be the principal speakers. The band from Lane Technical school will be present and a cartoonist will sketch auctioneers and bidders, the pictures to be sold at auction as soon as they are finished. The auction will continue through the week, under the direction of Mrs. Charles E. Frankenthal. Those assisting include:

Mrs. J. W. Thomas, chairman.
Joseph G. Coleman, Edward A. Leight, Joseph E. Bowen, Claude C. Hopkins, Harry Pratt Johnson, William D. Lange, Archibald Fraser, William Scriven, Josiah McRobert, J. Wade Dunn, Frederic Constant.

Yale Club Luncheon Today.

How the famous Sheffield Scientific school is to be welded into Yale university on the same basis as the college department is one of the changes which will be explained to local alumni at a luncheon of the Yale Club of Chicago at the Hotel La Salle this noon. The speaker will be Frederick S. Jones, dean of the college, who is making a tour through the country to sound Yale sentiment on the proposed change.

LINA CAVALIERI

Much More Effective When She Doesn't Angle for Effectiveness.



Tribune Cook Book

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

In a Cook Book.

It is a perplexing thing to decide what cook book to recommend to those who want to know what particular one is the best for them. It is difficult to tell anybody what one book to buy, but comparatively easy to tell them what dozen books they might find worth while.

Undoubtedly the cook books that are the most nearly standard are those which were prepared for teaching the subject. There is some rhyme and reason in them. These books are not mere miscellanies, or as Mrs. Lincoln says in the old "Boston Cook Book," "mere compilations." There is some unity, some continuous illustration of principles, etc.

Mrs. Lincoln was in advance of her day in saying that a cook book should "embody enough of physiology and of the chemistry and philosophy of food to make every principle intelligible to a child and interesting to the mature mind."

She says again: "That a person of ordinary intelligence presiding over her household can be satisfied with only a vague conception of the common domestic methods, or that any true woman can see anything degrading in any labor necessary for the highest physical condition of her family, would be incredible if the truth of it were not daily manifest."

In reference to recipes she says: "They must be explained, illustrated, and reiterated for the inexperienced and careless. They must have a word of caution for those who seem always to have the knack of doing the wrong thing. They must include the most healthful foods for those who have been ill by improper food."

Mrs. Lincoln had had much experience with people cooking when she

wrote her book. She evidently knew how prone most women are to blame the recipe, and almost anything else, for their inefficiency. She defines cookery as "the art of preparing food for the nourishment of the human body. When given its proper importance, the considerations of health and comfort, it must be based upon scientific principles of hygiene and what the French call the minor moralities."

Why not recommend Mrs. Lincoln's cook book? Because physiological knowledge about food effects has made such progress in the last ten years that some essential parts of it are out of date and misleading. And this is true of later books than hers.

The name, good will, entire management, and chief ownership of the Sewell-Clapp Envelope company was formally turned over to employees of the concern at a banquet in the Hotel La Salle Saturday night by its recent president, Clement L. Clapp, in behalf of his co-partners.

The employees now hold more than 90 per cent of all stock and will operate the plant themselves. Mr. Clapp declared.

He is a pioneer in the manufacture of envelopes in the middle west and retires after more than thirty years of continuous service.

Denison Alumni Banquet.

Dr. Clark W. Chamberlain, president of Denison university of Grant, O., addressed members of the Chicago Denison Alumni association at the annual banquet in the Hotel La Salle Saturday night.

Bright Sayings of the Children

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 in thirty days for each child saying printed. The story told must never have been printed in any magazine or paper. It is not possible to acknowledge or return unvaluable contributions. Please write on one side of the page. Address: Bright sayings to Aunt Sue, "The Tribune," Chicago.

Her Absent Minded Lover.

I have heard my father tell this story of "the man who forgot his wedding day." The man was one of the most prominent citizens in the town in which he lived. He had but one failing—that of absent mindedness.

He fell in love with a girl and she returned his love, and the wedding day was set. The wedding was to be in the evening at the bride's home. All the guests were assembled, minister and best man were waiting, but the bridegroom failed to appear. One of his friends, after an hour had passed, wished to go for him, knowing his weakness, but the bride, so mortified that her beloved should forget their wedding day, forbade any one to go for him. After a time the guests, minister, and all departed and the bride went to her room to cry bitterly.

At a late hour the bridegroom in an agony of remorse rushed off to the bride's house, only to find the house locked and all lights out. He rang and rang and pounded the door until it was opened, but his bride refused to see him then or any time, and every letter he sent she returned unopened.

In three weeks' time, out of pique, she married another man who had been in love with her for some time, but she had never accepted any of his attentions because her heart belonged wholly to the absent minded man. This marriage was a most unhappy one, both for the husband and wife, because the husband soon found out that he could never win his wife's love. They lived together, though, for ten years in spite of their unhappiness. At the end of that time the husband met with

Johnnie stopped in his frolic to watch the maid stretch his sweater, which had shrunk in washing. Returning to his play, he found his pet kitten at full length on the floor, apparently bigger than ever before. "I've found out how kittens grow to be big cats," he triumphantly called; "they stretch themselves." C. K. E.

Adolph follows the Gumpes pretty closely. He said: "Mamma, I wish Uncle Ben would hurry up and go home, 'cause then little Chester would get all the presents he's got coming to him." A. S.

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REAL LOVE STORIES

Do you know a real love story—one that is stranger than fiction? It is a story that will be paid for by the publisher. It is not possible to acknowledge or return unvaluable contributions. Please write on one side of the page. Address: Real Love Stories to Aunt Sue, "The Tribune," Chicago.

Her Absent Minded Lover.

I have heard my father tell this story of "the man who forgot his wedding day." The man was one of the most prominent citizens in the town in which he lived. He had but one failing—that of absent mindedness.

He fell in love with a girl and she returned his love, and the wedding day was set. The wedding was to be in the evening at the bride's home. All the guests were assembled, minister and best man were waiting, but the bridegroom failed to appear. One of his friends, after an hour had passed, wished to go for him, knowing his weakness, but the bride, so mortified that her beloved should forget their wedding day, forbade any one to go for him. After a time the guests, minister, and all departed and the bride went to her room to cry bitterly.

At a late hour the bridegroom in an agony of remorse rushed off to the bride's house, only to find the house locked and all lights out. He rang and rang and pounded the door until it was opened, but his bride refused to see him then or any time, and every letter he sent she returned unopened.

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A SALE of Fine Fur Coats for Women begins today—the details of which are given elsewhere in this newspaper this morning. Fourth Floor, North.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

THE February Sale of Furniture continues to offer excellent values. Announcement elsewhere in this newspaper this morning. Sixth Floor, North.

PURPOSE is largely master of results. Well-founded purpose needs little more than directed action to achieve its end. The purpose of these

February Sales

was to bring about opportunities for our patrons to supply many personal requirements as well as others for the home in the early season—and to supply these at price advantages without sacrificing those elements which themselves determine the advantage.

So silks, shoes, silk blouses, infants' wear, silk underwear for women, silk petticoats, girls' colored tub frocks, and furniture, dinnerware and table stemware—all merchandise involved in the February Sales—have been brought together through master merchandising in assortments typical of the February Sales of the past on a price basis which spells genuine opportunity for our patrons.

Thus has purpose been achieved and thus are the advantages of this store's merchandising again proved by results in concrete.

"Ask Mr. Foster"

"Mr. Foster" has for your convenience information immediately available concerning travel, suggestions of the best methods of travel, train schedules and hotel accommodations. Also about schools.

Third Floor, South—Waiting Room.

Spring Suits of Tricotines

Tell of a Tailor-craft Exceedingly Fine

In every detail these are such suits as one is accustomed to associate with "custom-made". Shoulders and collars and sleeves are expertly fashioned, every line is perfectly modeled.

And the assortments are widely varied in style so that all women may make a highly satisfactory choice.

The Suits Pictured Here Are Priced \$65 and \$80

At \$65 there is the suit sketched at the left. It may be had in Alsace blue, tan or navy blue. The pockets set at the coat edge are a new feature.

At \$80, the suit sketched at the right, in clay-color or navy blue. In this suit one notes the new tendency to a bit more length in coats. The skirt introduces an uncommon line at the side.

Suits of mixtures, of tweeds, of fine serges, varied in style, are priced from \$35 to \$175.

Fourth Floor, North.

A Specially Priced Assortment of Embroidered Cotton Voiles

In most elaborate designs, all of them exquisite novelties in flounce effects—

rosebuds, sprigs and sprays, some conventional, others quite realistic, and all wonderfully embroidered in silk in beautiful colorings.

There are one hundred pieces in this unusual purchase, which brings remarkable values. 40 inches wide. They have been divided into four assortments

At \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2 Yard

Second Floor, North.

Some Very Smart New Modes in Separate Skirts of Fine Serge



are very effective—black with small squares in turquoise color, Pekin blue and tan, brown and blue. Prices, \$18.75 to \$35.

Fourth Floor, North.

More Charming New Blouses

Introduced Through the February Sale

Color seems to be the creed of many of the newest blouses—color neither vivid nor subdued but a "happy medium" in tones, beautiful in themselves and flattering to wear. Such are the colors in the blouses featured here.

At \$8.75—Georgette Crepe Blouses
Turquoise, Tea-rose and Orchid

Also in beige and white. The soft frill is accented pleated, as are the cuffs, and black silk ribbon ties are added. Sketched at the right.

At \$10.75—Georgette Crepe Blouses—
Tapestry Rose, Sunset and White

This blouse is rather elaborately braided and embroidered at the front, the back and the oddly cut sleeves—the effect is very smart. Sketched at the left.

Fourth Floor, North.

Many Smart New Plaids Among These Spring Dress Fabrics of Wool

One could hardly view this assortment without knowing that practically every smart new plaid for spring must surely be included.

And in two special assortments are uncommon values—wool plaids in the 40- and 48-inch widths at \$3 and \$4 yard.

Beautiful All-wool Serge Suitings, \$2.95 Yard

In the desired weight for spring, these suitings in the 50-inch width are offered in an excellent color assortment, including navy blue and black, \$2.95 yard.

Fine Wool Dress Weight Velours, \$5 Yard

In such colors as sand, taupe and in the blue tones, in the 54-inch width, these beautiful wool velours are \$5 yard.

Second Floor, North.

Assortments Renewed With Thousands of Yards of New Silks in

The February Silk Sale

Quality silks—

And whatever fashion has approved for the coming spring is represented in the silks in these assortments at typical February Silk Sale pricing.

2,000 Yards of Navy Blue and Black Dress Satins at \$1.95 Yard

This large assortment brings one of the most remarkable silk values of this annual selling. These satins are 36 inches wide, of fine lustrous quality, featured at \$1.95 yard.

Beautiful Printed Silks of Spring at \$3 Yard

A large special collection of these silks, including some of the choicest of the new originations for spring, is priced especially low. This collection includes fleur de sole, twilled foulards and radium silks in the 40-inch width. All-silk, beautifully printed. These are featured at \$3 yard.

Five thousand yards of printed foulards in the 36-inch width in two splendid qualities, \$1.65 and \$1.95 yard.

Printed Georgette crepes in the 40-inch width, in new designs and colorings, specially priced \$2.45 and \$3 yard.

The February Sale of Black Silks

Pure silk black dress taffetas with chiffon finish in the 36-inch width are remarkable values in the February Sale—

At \$1.55, \$1.75 and \$1.95 Yard

Black corded silks (silk mixture) for frocks and coats, in the 36-inch width, very specially priced, \$1.50 yard.

Black all-silk mousseline faille, an exquisite, soft, draping fabric, 40 inches wide, specially priced, \$2.95 yard.

All-silk dress satins, of superior quality, recommended for good service, in the 36-inch width, \$2.45 and \$2.75 yard.

Second Floor, North.



French Room Millinery

The Distinctive in Tailored Modes

The fine art of millinery which calculates to a degree the sweep of a line in harmony with the garniture of a hat seems to be at its best in these hats decreed for wear with street costumes.

Wings clipped close form a fringe in round little hats rather Oriental in line.

Wings wide spread top the very crown tip of a small close turban of glistening straw.

The flattering lines of the Victorian poke are adapted to the tailored mode very charmingly.

Hats of fine straws in "Tam" lines are exceedingly smart with odd feather garnitures.

Here are delightful versions of the bandeau sailor.

Indeed, every new millinery theme of the season has received individual interpretation.

Fifth Floor, South.

Lamp-shade Making

With the coming of spring and the renovating of the home, this branch of home decoration is of particular interest.

Instruction is given here by skilled teachers whose services are also available in selecting the materials from complete new assortments.

Second Floor, East.

February Silk Petticoat Sale

Enters a New Week of Value-giving

Groups have been replenished.

New and lovely styles are continually incoming. So that as it progresses, this sale adds day after day to its splendid record of accomplishment, bringing such remarkable assortments as in

2,000 Silk Petticoats to Choose at \$5 Each

Jersey silk petticoats and taffeta silk petticoats, and these two silks combined in petticoats varied in style and charming in coloring.

At \$5—Petticoats for Party Frocks

Sketched at the left. Of satin with fluffy flounces of lace posed over chiffon and all frilled about by dainty ribbon.

At \$7.95—Petticoats of Soft Plaid Satin

Sketched at the right. Cut in straight slim lines with the finely pleated flounce elastic enough not to restrict motion. In green, wistaria and blue colorings.

Third Floor, North.



New Frocks of Silks and of Wool Fabric

Modes Simply Tailored or a Bit More Fanciful

Selection just now offers a richness of choice wholly delightful. And pricing is interestingly moderate. Indeed, some of the most charming of the new fashions are here remarkably low in pricing, and among them are these—

Frocks for Both Women and Misses
To Be Had at \$25, \$37.50, \$45 and \$55

Not only are the styles so appealing, but there is a worth to the fabrics and a quality to the workmanship that emphasize the values offered here. Brief descriptive of the four frocks pictured—

At \$25—Frocks of soft taffeta, navy blue or black in the style sketched at the right, and in women's sizes.

At \$37.50—Frocks of taffeta with Georgette crepe, taupe, navy blue and black, for women and misses. Left center.

At \$45—Frocks of Poirer twill in misses. A brilliant bunch of cherries placed at the sashed girdle. At the right.

At \$55—Suit-frocks of fine serge elaborately braided. In black and navy blue, Misses' and women's sizes. Right center.

Group after group in both the misses' and women's frock sections afford many more equally smart styles and at prices equally advantageous.

Fourth Floor, North and South.



Children's and Misses' Undermuslins

Daintily Fine Styles Designed with Special Care

Every detail of fit and shape and sizing has been carefully studied. Fabric and trimmings have been selected for their durability and wearing qualities as well as for their attractiveness. So under this expert specialization there have resulted undermuslins certain to win the approval of the most exacting mother's taste.

And Always Pricings Are Extremely Advantageous

The garments sketched above are typical in style and in value of the thousands upon thousands, fresh and new and lovely, which compose these collections. Mothers can come prepared to choose full supplies. Follows a price outline:

Knicker Drawers at 38c, 45c and 58c Pair.

Drawer Combinations Are \$1, \$1.50 and \$1.95 Each.

Princess Slips, Lacy and Lovely, \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$2.95.

Sleeping Garments, Excellently Made, 85c, \$1.25 to \$1.95.

Bloomers of Firm White Cambric, 75c, \$1 to \$1.50.

Third Floor, North.



Adding to the Distinction of This February Dinnerware Sale

And adding to its traditions for this sale brings to this store's patrons many opportunities not instanced before.

Especially featuring dinner sets—

French China 102-Piece Dinner Sets, \$40

These are decorated in floral border design, with mat gold edge and mat gold handles. \$40 set.

Nippon china 100-piece sets in an old-fashioned flower border design with color line on edge, featured at \$30 set.

Nippon china 106-piece dinner sets with narrow border and black and yellow color scheme with gold edge, \$35 set.

French China 107-Piece Dinner Sets, \$35

Decorated on plain shape with broad band of burnished gold and with full mat gold handles, \$35 set.

This pattern may be purchased in separate pieces also at proportionate savings.

Sherbet Glasses and Goblets, \$2.10 Set of Six

Of thin blown glass, cut in an attractive floral design, these tall footed sherbet glasses and goblets are sold in sets of six, at a special pricing, \$2.10 set.

Fifth Floor, North.

In the February Shoe Sale

First, a discriminating selection when shoes for our regular stocks are selected.

Consequently, for the February Sale, shoes which appeal first for quality and therefore at their pricings demonstrate the advantage of looking well into the future and supplying footwear requirements now.

5,000 Pairs of Women's Boots, \$4.85, \$6.95, \$8.45 and \$10.75 Pair

There are not all leathers, nor all sizes in each style, but in each assortment as a whole one will find excellent selection in all sizes among boots of

Patent Leather Dull Kidskin Black Kidskin
Gray Kidskin Brown Kidskin
White Kidskin Brown Suede Gray Suede

Also women's tan and black calfskin walking boots and outing and skating boots at \$8.45 pair.

1,000 Pairs of Sample Shoes

Each year this selling of sample shoes is awaited as a feature occasion of the February Sale. These are sample pairs from one of our best manufacturers, and include women's boots, Oxfords and slippers in sizes 4 A and B and 4 1/2 A and B.

Women's Boots, \$10.75 Pair

Oxfords, \$7.45 Pair Slippers, \$5.45 Pair

And, of course, as formerly, the present value of such shoes as these has had no bearing upon the above pricing for this feature selling.

Third Floor, South.

SECTION
GENERAL
SPORTING
WANT

ALIENS WO
DODGE TA
FIGHTER

Rush for Cize
War Slackers
Many Emplo

BY OSCAR E. H

Many of the slackers
allies—the class 5 F boys
exemption from the sele
because they were not ch
now want to become full
citizens.

There is also another
group now asking for the
Their purpose is to dodge
the laws for which they
These want all of the
ages, and opportunities
try. They did not get
time wages, while the A
and the loyal naturalized
a chance with his life.

Allens Work, Soldie

But that is not the de
of it. Some of these alle
sent to get naturalized
the army for which they
the soldiers who risked
ing for a job at a living
employers presumably do
known that they are w
who were too busy to fig
they who endured the h
made the sacrifices are
placed promptly in good
The government is sp
and money at present rec
positions of the allies. I
more accommodating, an
was made last Tuesday
ernment will open a bra
South Chicago.

For six weeks from 300
cants have been seen st
in the offices of the clerks
and Superior courts. In
ward of 13,000 records in
for waiting to be writte
clerk says he has insuffic
keep pace with the job
to the wants of the foreig
who were too prosperous
Slackers Rushing

"All the slackers are
said clerk in the Circuit
office in reply to an inqu
the size of the crowd.

"I'll pick you out a do
admit it in ten minutes," h
Frank Matus, 32 year
penter, born in Russia and
in 1912," shouted out the cl
up, Frank, and show you

"See," pointed out the
F. Did you claim exemp
because you are an alien?"
"Yes," replied Frank.

"Roman Misen, also, 32,
and a native of Russia, h
here in 1912," cried the cl
came forward and said th
was a 5 F man.

The clerk delivered the st
less than five minutes by th
"Why are you receiving
tion of those men?" was
clerk, who is a federal go
a county—employee.

"There is no way to sto
know. For time I wro
papers 5 F, and then at
government seal on it, so
court would know that fact
applicant when he appear
second papers."

"I don't believe that a l
fellows will ever become
added the clerk.

Will Uncle Sam For
"Won't the government
two years, when these app
year again?" was inquired.

"If the 5 F were placed
paper it couldn't be forgot
the clerk, "but the govern
sine days to make an inv
of each applicant for his sec
and the government has the
service records."

But two weeks ago the w
ment ordered all draft boar
these records to Washing
Graham Taylor at that time
records would be filed awa
gotten. He is head of th
States bureau to get jobs for
soldiers and sailors.

In the Superior court cle
the first seven men again
were selected. Five of the
that they had been placed
class, and some of them pro
wards to prove their statem
five said they are now wo
had gotten out of their ap
Three said they had been
pay their bones, and they w
three different firms.

Fighter Has No Jo
Behind them was a soldie
from with the red V mark
on his arm.

"What is your name?" he
"Joseph Casario," he rep
"Where do you live?"

"Ten hundred and twenty
Sholto street."

"When did you get into t
"May 27."

"When did you get out?"
"Jan. 8."

"You are still wearing
"I'd like to take it off.
haven't money enough to buy
"Yes, you are a citizen?"

"Yes, sir, here's my pape
naturalized after I joined t
"Are you working?"

"No, sir, I haven't found
yet, but I'll get along all righ
job pretty soon."

"Got a trade?"
"Yes, sir, welding. You
business when I went aw
\$148 with my partner a
gave him a Liberty bond to
we got the business. I ca
money out, nor will he gi
me."

One another day several m
draft age were picked out

ALIENS WORK, DODGE TAXES; FIGHTERS IDLE

Rush for Citizenship by
War Slackers Aided by
Many Employers.

By OSCAR E. HEWITT.

Many of the slackers among the class of 5 F boys, who claimed exemption from the selective service law, were not then citizens. They want to become full-fledged American citizens.

There is also another large alien group now asking for their first papers. These want all of the rights, privileges and opportunities of the country. They did not get into khaki. They stayed at home and made war wages, while the American born and the loyal naturalized citizen took a chance with his life.

Alien Work, Soldiers Idle.
But that is not the deplorable part. Some of these aliens are being sent to get naturalization papers by the firms for which they work, while the soldiers who risked all are looking for a job at a living wage. These employers presumably do not want it known that they are working aliens who were too easy to fight, while soldiers who endured the hardships and died for the country are not being paid promptly in good positions.

The government is spending time and money at present receiving the application of aliens. In order to be made last Tuesday that the government will open a branch office in North Chicago.

For six weeks from 200 to 400 applications have been seen standing daily in the offices of the clerks of the Circuit and Superior courts. There is upward of 18,000 records in the latter of the waiting to be written up. The clerk says he has insufficient help to keep pace with the job of attending to the wants of the foreign gentlemen who were too prosperous to fight.

Slackers Rushing In.
"All the slackers are coming in," said a clerk in the Circuit clerk's office today in an inquiry regarding the state of the crowd.

"I pick you out a dozen who will wait in ten minutes," he replied. "Frank Miller, 32 years old, carpenter, born in Russia and came here in 1912," shouted out the clerk. "Step in, Frank, and show your draft card."

"See," pointed out the clerk. "It's 17. Did you claim exemption, Frank, because you are an alien?"
"Yes," replied Frank.

"Roman Miller, also, 32, a carpenter and native of Russia, who landed here in 1912," cried the clerk. Miller came forward and said that he, too, was a 5 F man.

The clerk delivered the six in a trifle less than five minutes by the watch. "Why are you receiving the application of those men?" was asked the clerk, who is a federal government employee.

"There is no way to stop it that I know of. For a time I wrote on their papers an F and then stamped the government seal on it, so that the clerk would not know that the applicant when he appeared for his second papers."

"I don't believe that a lot of these men will ever become citizens," said the clerk.

Will Uncle Sam Forget?
"Won't the government forget in two years, when these applicants appear again?" was inquired.

"If the 5 F were placed on the first list, it couldn't be forgotten," replied the clerk. "But the government takes thirty days to make an investigation of each applicant for his second papers, and the government has three selective service records."

But two weeks ago the war department ordered all draft boards to ship records to Washington. Dr. William Taylor at that time said these records would be filed away and forgotten. He is head of the United States bureau to get jobs for returning soldiers and sailors.

In the Superior court clerk's office last seven men against the railing were selected. Five of the seven said they had been placed in the 5 F class, and some of them produced their papers to prove their statements. All said they are now working, but had been sent down for their homes, and they worked for some different firms.

Fighter Has No Job.
Behind them was a soldier in uniform with the red V mark of discharge on his arm.

"What is your name?" he was asked.

"Joseph Caserio," he replied.

"Where do you live?"

"The crowded and twenty-nine South Dearborn street."

"When did you get into the army?"

"May '17."

"When did you get out?"

"I am still wearing your uniform."

"I'd like to take it off, sir, but I want money enough to buy a civilian suit."

"Any way a citizen?"

"Yes, sir, here's my papers. I was naturalized after I joined the army."

"Any work?"

"No, I haven't found anything yet, but I'll get along all right. I'll get a trade."

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"I'll like to take it off, sir, but I want money enough to buy a civilian suit."

"Any way a citizen?"

"Yes, sir, here's my papers. I was naturalized after I joined the army."

"Any work?"

"No, I haven't found anything yet, but I'll get along all right. I'll get a trade."

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"I'll like to take it off, sir, but I want money enough to buy a civilian suit."

"Any way a citizen?"

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GIRLS-TO SELL SHEET MUSIC.
No Demonstrators.
Apply at Sheet Music Dept. second
floor, THE FAIR.

GIRLS-AND WOMEN-FOR ADVERTISING.
Experience not necessary. But must be
plain hand. \$1.75 per thousand. Cash
W. North-av.

GIRLS-FOR GENERAL OFFICE
and filing, prefer those with some
experience. O'CONNOR GOLDBERG
State-st. Mr. Packard.

INDEX CLERKS,
File Clerks,
Entry Clerks,
Typists, 45 min
Dictaphone for lu
Operators, Noon
Long hand billers. Satur

EXCELLENT POSITIONS

WEN OVER-
STARTING SALARIES. EXPERI-
EXPERIENCED. APPLY TUESDAY
FLOOR.

PHILIPSBORN'S
911 W. Jackson-blvd.

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LADY - YOUNG. FOR OFFICE
quick & accurate opportunity for a
CHICAGO NOVELTY CO.
368 W. Adams.

LADIES - 2. STEADY. YOUNG; WITH
permanent positions; salary to start
- \$4.00.

LETTER INSPECTOR
and mail readers, to inspect
outgoing correspondence
incoming mail. Want you
ladies with mail order ex-
perience who have done
kind of work. Steady po-
sitions; good salaries to

Office working hours, 8 a.
to 4:30 p. m., Saturday
o'clock all year. Apply
now, ready for work.

JOHN MAGNUS & CO.
1089 W. 38th-st.

MAIL OPENER AND GENERAL CLERK
Good plain writer; permanent position
openly for advancement. Address
tribune.

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ASSISTANT-
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PRINCE OR
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MILINERY SALESLADIES AND
—Perm. pos. **SAL. \$640 & More**

OFFICE CLERKS.

EXPERIENCED FILE
CLERKS.

PERMANENT POSITION

HIGHEST SALARIES.

Transportation - State-st. Cabs.
Broadway surface cars or motor
Grand-av. block west Michigan
E. J. BRACH & SONS
208 E. Illinois-st.

OPERATOR - DIAPHORANE
enanced. Underwood; permanent
Chicago Custom Garment Co. 312 W. J
ison, 5th floor.

ORDER FILLERS
AND STOCK CLERKS.
No experience necessary

We need women for filling
 orders and working in store
 of general merchandise. We
 teach you how to do the
 work. Highest salaries paid.
 Permanent work. Apply
 once ready for work.
 JOHN MAGNUS & CO.,
 1089 W. 35th-st.

RECORD CLERKS.

Experience in general merchandise store and work desirable but not necessary; must be accurate and plain writer; good opportunity to place returns in position with excellent chance for advancement. Hours 8-4.
Apply 4th floor.

PHILIPSBORN'S,
911 W. Jackson-blvd.

SALES LADIES - COMPETENT -
wear for big money. Good
town. Address P D 804, Tribune.
SALES LADIES - AT ONCE. Must
military or cloak and suit
Second floor, 138 W. Wabash.
SALES LADIES - EXPERIENCED.
Dry Goods Co., 3920 Cottage Grove St.
SALES LADY - CANDY. Young lady
20 with exp. 2000. Call
WY. APPL. C. N. JOHNSON. 11 W. Bond
STENOGRAPHER - YOUNG
lady, experienced; high
school graduate preferred.

GREGORY ELECTRIC CO.
16th and Lincoln-st.

STENOGRAPHER.

Must be well educated, speed, and rate of good penmanship, and 25 years of age. Will work in private and handle many details. Good business experience of this character given preference. Write, giving full education, salary, and references, confidential. A. O. P. 111

STENOGRAPHER

E CO. with dictaphone experience
or willing to learn. Address
P H 275, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER-UNDERWOOD Machine
are 21 to 32, for sales department in
west side office; prefer a high school
must furnish good references and be
doing accurate work. Apply at Room 21
29 S. La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHER

To run small switchboard and for
office work; must be bright and
dependable. Apply at 100 N. Dearborn

Address G D 340, Tribuna.
STENOGRAPHER - 19 to 185 hours
rate and willing to work.
Rhodes 187, CV Astoria, Ore.
STENOGRAPHER - CV Astoria, Ore.
line correspondence and general office
location N. Ashland and Grand-av.
P N 167, Tribuna.
STENOGRAPHER - GOOD OPPORTUNITY
for one who is competent; state ex-
perience, and salary desired. Address
CV Tribuna.
STENOGRAPHER - COMPETENT,
bookkeeping knowledge preferred;
salary desired. Maxwell Sales Co.

STENOGRAPHER—BRIGHT, ALLEGEDLY
willing to work good at figures and good
work. State age, address P. M. 224, Third
street, St. Louis.
STENOGRAPHER—SPEED AND ACCURACY
necessary. Opportunity for advancement.
Address O. 2, 1000 Broadway, New York.

STENOGRAPHER—WILLING TO LEARN
dictating machine; \$15. Apply at
Ediphone, 100 Broadway, New York.

STENOGRAPHER—CAPABLE AND
appearing. Apply 824, 22 E. Washington
street, Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCED
file clerk; permanent position. Apply
ball & Co., 159 N. Market-st., St. Louis.

STENOGRAPHER-CONFIDENTIAL
Management Code 4052
Office No. 1, Rm. 405, 238 W. Jackson
STENOGRAPHER-NEAT. ACCURATE
for general office work; salary
\$14.18-19.84
STENOGRAPHER-COMPETENT.
enough, good salary to right apt.
Sears, Roebuck & Co.
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR
wanted: bright, experienced reg-
small switchboard, help with
one having experience as stenog-
rapher preferred; salary \$12.50
salary expected. Address G. P. H.
TYPISTS-SEVERAL EXP.

rienced. R. G. DUN & CO.
 18th floor, 89 S. La Salle-st.
TYPISTS—EXPERIENCED OPERATORS
 excellent working conditions and compensation for advancement. Come well recommended. Apply COATS & BURCHARD CO. W. 5th.

TYPISTS.
 Experienced advertising. ATLAS LETTER SERVICE, 227 W. Madison.
TYPIST, FILEL, AND GENERAL OFFICE WORK.—Young woman. Address 617 Taylor.
TYPIST—EXPERIENCED. CALL AT

... - IN LIGHT MFG.
... and over, for assembling
... CO., 4410 Ravenswood
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... experienced only. 6340 S. Ha

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HOTELS.
ta Hotel
N-BLVD. & 30TH-

DENTIAL AND
ANSIENT.
E ROOMS, WITH
S BATHS, SIN-
N SUITE. NO AD-
PRICES. \$1 PER
UPWARDS.
PRICED CAFE.
ION INVITED.

El Arms

LEVARD LOCATION
FOURTH with private bath
\$1.75. \$2.50
\$2.50 \$3.50 A DAY
\$4.00 \$5.00
convenience. 18 min. from
center to depot. Good
kitchen. PE. Dental Mate
MODERN BATH
OAKWOOD BLK.

Plymouth
 Superior North Side Hotel.
 15 Fremont. Here is com-
 fort—every hotel con-
 venience—every amenity
 of nature. Room with bath.
 Breakfast free. Ocean
 viewing station; the most
 of any city on the coast.
 Near Edgewater House. 15

ACKWOOD.
 CALIFORNIA VAC. COM-
 ING ALL LIVING
 ROOMS AND WINDOWS
 10000—on the lake.
 the homecoming smile.
 75 to \$65.
 per week.

MOST EXCLUSIVE
 hotel on North Shore.
 Just completed; every
 room has a bath.
 200 ft. on ocean with
 private drives, large
 beautiful and superb
 grounds.

2. 18 mos. to 2 yrs.
 Two broods from lake.
L. PRADO.
 POINT. N. P. 3410.
 MOSTLY GOOD TRAFFIC
 SURFACE AND NEAR
 15 MINUTES
 W. MANAGEMENT
 EVERYTHING MOD-
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ENTERED.
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 CITY WATER
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 IF ON NORTH SIDE
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WANTED BY YOUNG
North Side
No. 270 Tribune
A YOUNG MAN
Science preferred

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\$45 to \$105 per
Office, 1827 E.
N. W. 1st St.,
St. Paul, Minn.

RENTAL - 6 RM.
1717 N. 1st St.
& CO.
Mar. 1918.
10 ROOM HOUSES 2
1275. Owner

NORTH.
HOUSE GOOD
wood 64p.

ORTHWEST.
AV. 3 ROOM
Els no 2 Q. L
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MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY



February Sale—

Infants' Clothes

MANY dainty little garments for baby were bought specially and priced specially for this month. They are shown to best advantage in the Infants' Wear Section—where selection has been made a pleasure.

The Sale of Nursery Furniture Is On

bringing ever so many of the serviceable, sanitary white enameled reed and wood Chairs, Baskets, Beds, Cribs, Bassinets and High Chairs at definite reductions for this month.

Juvenile Floor—the Fourth.

America's New Declaration of Independence—
DYES

Made in the U. S. A.

AN EXHIBIT is now on display to view which every true American is invited—for it traces in graphic manner the rise and progress of the American Dye-stuff Industry, and illustrates its present status as compared with foreign dye production. Dyed textiles and fabrics are submitted to severe tests to demonstrate their fast colors. No child—or grown-up—should miss this Exhibit.

This Week only—Silk Section. Second Floor, South Room.

Blouses Chart the Way of Spring

QUITE as if they had realized the high favor of the suits, and, too, perhaps that only a pretty Blouse would dare assert itself against the new vestees, these Blouses refresh every one who sees them, with their different ways.

Collarless—Venise pattern lace trimmed, a charming crepe Georgette Blouse takes fine tucks in clusters of three, hand embroidered eyelets, as well as a rich use of the lace, and then appears with a charming front panel as well, which would be many a Blouse's sole claim to charm. \$22.50.

A frill that is tucked—for Blouses like tucks very much this season—appears on the revers-like sides of plain collar and from the fitted cuffs. Made of shell pink crepe de Chine—also white. This is \$10.

Women's Blouses, Sixth Floor, Middle Room.



Sometimes It Is Difficult to Decide on Just the Hat

—unless one has every style the season advocates from which to select. That is the reason why this Store offers you

Importations and Reproductions of French Hats
Exclusive Youthful Designs
Tailored and Sports Hats
Moderately Priced, Semi-dress Hats
Party and School Hats for Girls
Hat Shapes and Trimmings of All Kinds

There are many new Hats in all the Sections today. Each in a separate Section.

Women's and Misses' Hats,
Fifth Floor, North and Middle Rooms.Children's Hats,
Juvenile Floor—the Fourth.

Still Some of Those Very Good Shoes \$7.75—\$9.75

FOR women who could not make their selections when this Sale was first announced there fortunately remains a good assortment of styles and sizes at these prices.

Black glazed kid Boots
Brown kid welt Boots
Medium Russia and dark Russia walking Boots
Black and dark tan Oxfords

The Semi-annual Sale of Shoes—for women, men and children—offers a definite reduction on every pair.

Service—a Yardstick

"SERVICE is the yardstick by which men and institutions are measured." Only by service is growth possible, and progress marked. Animated always with the ideal of Service, this Store has developed, from a small building at the corner of State and Washington Streets, to occupy more than the entire block—from a business founded on selling "yard goods" and other allied merchandise, to one which is noted for its world-wide resources in presenting the latest authoritative word in all clothing needs for men and women and children, and in outfitting homes completely.

The Semi-Annual Sales—now in progress—are examples of Constructive Merchandising which is part of our program of Service. The success with which they are meeting is a measure of our patrons' appreciation.

The Twenty-first Annual
Sale of
Sterling Silver
Tableware

Begins Today

WE consider ourselves unusually fortunate in having assembled so large an assortment of exceptional pieces for this Sale. As there is no large quantity of any one article, an early inspection is advised.

Silver Room

Washington Street at Wabash Avenue

Often It Is Surprising

to find what a trip to the Cleaning Desk does for one's clothes. The suits and coats which have been subjected to the splashes and mud spots of rainy streets can attain a Springtime freshness very often by a thorough cleaning. And the light frock (or suit or coat or skirt) which has lost its beauty often can be made to yield months of satisfactory service when properly dyed a dark shade.

If you will telephone Private Exchange One, Local 343, a motor will be dispatched for your things.

Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

Somebody said—

"A Poor Corset Could Spoil the Figure of Venus"

and there's many a figure which needs but kindly fitting to approach to some degree of the ancient Grecian grace and beauty. Corseting the hard-torsoed is one of the specialties of the Custom Apparel Section, on the Ninth Floor. The little Corset Room makes a delightful place to visit any day.



Awls and Saws and Springtime

THE very first "open weather" awakens in the home-dweller's heart the desire to putter about his house and grounds, repairing the loose boards, re-enforcing the fences, adding an encouraging touch to the wood and stone and iron which have sheltered him from the blasts of Winter. And he needs good Tools! There's a very interesting display just now in some cases on the Ninth Floor, where copper wire, and pliers, pincers, and hammers, house numbers, door stops, and other Hardware encourage in a man the Springtime urge to make things "ship-shape." Ninth Floor, North.

Mark Your Shopping List—

"To Do, Before February 28"

If you are going to buy Shoes, or Furniture, Rugs, Linoleums, China, Domestic Carpets, Women's or Misses' Skirts, or House Dresses, or Baby Clothes, or Furniture for the Nursery, Boys' Wool Clothing or Men's Suits or Overcoats any time in the next three months, you will wish to do it before the month of February is over—for Sales with savings in every Section are now in progress.

Dainty Frocks for Little Girls

ALL of them are washable and made in styles of such charm and simplicity that any small girl will be proud of them, as will her mother. Moreover, they have been bought specially, and priced accordingly for the February Selling.

Tucks not only trim the empire waist of a sheer little Frock of white lawn but are repeated again on the skirt. A fine embroidery collar lace edged, and ribbon beading at the waistline, are other charms. \$3.95.

Demure is a little Frock of white lawn with a box plait right down its center, a large Peter Pan collar, and smocked and trimmed with colored floss. \$2.95.

Pictureque is a little colored chambray Frock whose ends, embroidered with forget-me-nots, terminate on each side of its tucked princess front. \$3.25.

Quaintness describes a colored chambray Frock with white smocking all the way around the waistline and a white stitching outlining the collar, yoke, cuffs and the tops of the little pockets, priced at \$2.95.

Juvenile Floor—the Fourth.

The New Silks Are Having a Charming Display

ALL the weaves of spring even invite one's attention in the present showings on the Second Floor, South.

Soldiers—

Homeward Bound

YOU are reminded that this Store joins with the nation in appreciation of your services. En route to demobilization camps and homes, you are invited to make full use of its conveniences—

WRITING DESKS—
MEN'S WAITING ROOM—
in the Main Store
THE STORE FOR MEN



Resplendent Vestees

Are the Neckwear Section's Contribution to Spring-time Wardrobes

SOME are very handsome, very rich, affairs—silver or gold brocaded satin, for example—made simply to hang to the edge of the new flaring suit jackets. From these, at \$28.50, to the equally beautiful style illustrated, made of one of the new rough-woven silks in two contrasting colors, at \$20, the range extends to Vestees of cottons, linens, and pongee silks, \$1.50 to \$15.

First Floor, Middle Room.



Good Sheets at Savings

THESE Sheets and Pillow Cases are reliable and high grade in every respect, much better than the following specially reduced prices indicate.

"Plymouth" Sheets, 81x99, special, \$1.80.
"Plymouth" Pillow Cases, 45x38½, special, each, 50c.
Second Floor, North Room.

Pretty House Dresses in a Sale

IT is a lot more pleasant to do one's housework conscious of a quaint, round, pink gingham collar, petal-edged. Undoubtedly the designer of a striped and corded gingham Frock knew this, for round and girlish is the neckline, and cleverly hidden is the fastening at the side of front panel, giving a slipover effect. The belt likewise seems to be usual—lacing through and buttoning in a decorative way. Special, in the February Sale, \$5. Many others, from \$2.95.

Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.



New Arrivals in the Apparel Sections on the Sixth Floor

NEW in their freshness of making and fabric, teasingly reminiscent of an older day, with skirts cross tucked, or shortened sleeves, or a hint of tighter bodices. In all the attelers where Fashion sits these days spinning her tapestry of new styles, our representatives have gone, making their selections to present to our patrons.

Suits Are Very Important in the Spring Theme

THEY are most beautifully tailored—for emphasis has been placed on this—and they take navy blue pinstripe as prime favorite. But whether to choose a vestee style (there's a charming Suit which boasts a beige vestee embroidered with navy blue squares) or whether one shall be true to the tailored belted jacket, is a matter for personal whim to decide. An exceptionally well-tailored Suit with little half-moon stitchings on its four pockets, a gun-metal buckled belt and rows of buttons outlining the side seams, is \$37.50. The one mentioned above, with the vestee, is also \$37.50.

Women's Suits, Sixth Floor, South Room.

Frocks Declare a Firm Allegiance to Tucks and Braid

A FINE serge Frock has a wrap-around overskirt which is short and of one layer at the left, and longer and of two layers at the right. Bodice, fitted cuffs and overskirt are outlined with silk braid thrice applied. The plaited collar and chemise are of beige colored crepe Georgette. \$40. Tucked wool jersey makes a very effective Frock with collar, cuffs and outstanding pockets lined with bright colored satin. A row of buttons centers the back. \$35.

Women's Costumes, Sixth Floor, South Room.

Quality and Value in the Rug Sale

HOSE in quest of new Floor Coverings will do well to visit our Section, where prices have been radically reduced during the present Sale. Purchases made now will be held for delivery when desired. These prices will interest you:

Best Quality Axminster Rugs

2x3.5—\$5 3x6—\$8 8.3x10.6—\$40 9x12—\$45
Quality Printed Linoleums, 85c to \$1.15 square yard; quality Inlaid Linoleums, \$1.40 to \$2.15 yard; imported marble effect Linoleum, \$3; best quality Parquetry Inlaid Linoleums, \$2.40 and \$2.65.

Velvet Stair Carpets—A large assortment is offered at lowered prices, \$1.85, \$2.25, \$2.75 and \$3.25 a yard.
Oriental Rugs—Hundreds of Rugs, representative of all the desired weaves, sizes and shapes, are offered at vastly lowered prices. See the present collection.

Third Floor, Wabash Avenue.

Dinner Sets and Artwares—a Sale

THERE is no home, however elaborate or modest, but can gain grace and beauty from some appropriate selection from the Second Floor, Wabash Avenue, during the February Sales. At \$6.50 one can purchase a thirty-two piece Breakfast Set.

From \$17.50 to \$500 Dinner Sets are presented at greatly reduced prices.
At \$25, \$35 and \$75 Stemware Sets of eighteen pieces are offered.

Table Center Sets are priced at \$25, \$27.50 and \$30.

All mahogany finished and mahogany Trays bear lower prices.

Lamp Shades, including parchment effects, are substantially reduced.

Oriental Artwares, including odd pieces and discontinued patterns, invite the attention of the art lover. Picture Frames and Framing at much lower prices.

Second Floor, Wabash Avenue.



THE results are to be gleaned from a visit to the Sixth Floor Sections devoted to Women's and Misses' Dress. Daily the scene changes, as the weeks flash by. Yet all the time our patrons have the advantages of practically unlimited choice, and such advance style knowledge as is at this organization's command.

Coat and Cape Unite in the New Wraps

THERE is a quaintness to even the somewhat tailored Topcoats, for they are narrowed at the bottoms to appear in rather bouffant lines over the hips, and they are rich with hand embroidery. Tricotee, in pale pink and gray, for instance, is very cleverly combined in a seemingly simple way to make a most irresistible Wrap for wear with light Southern or Summer frocks. Short velvet and printed silk novelty Coats are delightful complements to the new separate skirts of silks.

Women's Coats, Sixth Floor, North Room, State.

Tailored Habits and Shirts and Stocks for Spring Riders

"IT'S so nice to know just how my Habit's going to look the minute I try it on," said one woman who used to believe one could not obtain such custom tailor perfection in a ready-to-wear Habit. Some new whipcord and forestry cloth and tweed Riding Habits have just been added to the Sports Apparel Section's displays. The convenient grouping of Hats, Boots, Stocks, Crops, Slickers, Ponchos and other needs of the equestrian is a feature of this Section's service.

Women's and Misses' Sports Apparel,
Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

VOLUME L

WAR IN RUSSIA
ENDS BY
OF PRES

Acts with B
Bolshevik
New Offer

BY ARTHUR SEAR
Washington, D. C.
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in accordance with
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Baker's Letter to C
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Continued on page 2